

DURING MEETING WITH DINITZ

K: Only C-130s to Egypt now

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger sought on Friday to reassure Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz that the Ford administration was currently considering only the sale of C-130 military transport planes to Egypt, and nothing beyond that.

Informal diplomatic sources said that Kissinger made that statement in response to Israel's categorical opposition to the start of a U.S.-Egyptian military supply relationship or even the sale of the six Hercules aircraft.

Dinitz had been instructed by Prime Minister Rabin to explain Israel's firm opposition to U.S. plans to sell Egypt military equipment, as has been widely reported. Following the Israel Government's reaction against the sale of the planes to Egypt, and the initial report that this Ford Administration decision has raised in Capitol Hill, State Department officials were saying yesterday that nothing beyond the C-130 deal was anticipated prior to the November presidential election.

Under-Secretary of State Joseph Sisco, who had told Dinitz earlier last week that the United States was considering additional arms deals with Egypt beyond the

transport planes, on Friday again hinted that the scope of the Administration's plans went beyond what Kissinger was telling Dinitz. Appearing before the Senate Budget Committee, Sisco said: "There can not be an overall relationship with Egypt without considering this kind of need." He was referring to military supplies.

At the same time, Sisco said that the decision to consult with Congress about the C-130 deal was the only one made thus far. Sisco, who is retiring from the State Department in July, said that the Administration is mindful "of the risks of arms escalation in the Middle East" and "it would not be in our interest to pursue a policy of pitting one side against the other."

Congressional reaction from Israel's supporters has already been sharply opposed to the aircraft sale, which is widely seen here as only "the tip of the iceberg." Aides to Senator Henry Jackson (D-Wash.), a leading contender for the Democratic presidential nomination, said yesterday that the Senator strongly opposes supplying Egypt with any arms — "even toy weapons."

Other influential congressmen and senators already indicated that there will be a fight in the Congress against the deal following the Administration's presentation of the

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20 die as fighting erupts in Lebanon

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Affairs Correspondent

A new rash of sectarian violence broke out in Lebanon over the weekend, bringing fears that the current 45-day-old truce might end. Over 20 persons were reported killed and over 50 wounded in Muslim assaults on the Christian village of Kobayyah in northern Lebanon and in Christian retaliations against Muslims in Sabra, north of Beirut.

Flying roadblocks were up again in northern Lebanon, causing tension in various regions, including Beirut, where rival militias took to the streets in defiance of the Syrian-sponsored "peace-keeping" military commission. Shopkeepers in several Beirut areas were told to close down.

The government of Moslem Premier Rashid Karami yesterday held an extraordinary session under Christian President Suleiman Franjeh to discuss the deteriorating situation. Franjeh and Karami had earlier conferred with Syrian Deputy Defence Minister and Air Force Commander, Maj-Gen. Najj Jamil, who hastened to Beirut from Damascus.

The outbreak of the weekend violence further brought to the surface the threat of disintegration of the country's armed forces into Christian and Moslem garrisons.

In the port of Jounieh, north of Beirut, rebellious Christian troops had of Friday proclaimed a "Lebanese Liberation Army" to support Christian villages in the north. But the mutinous troops however declared their allegiance to the government later in the day.

The proclamation of the "liberation" army was seen aimed at countering the formation in January of a "Lebanese Arab Army" by a Moslem army deserter, Lt. Ahmed el-Khatib, in eastern Lebanon. This officer was over the weekend joined by yet another deserter, Major Ahmed el-Me'mari, with a 200-man force.

policy victories in order to offset his Watergate-related problems. During this period, the former President is reported to have even made several blatantly anti-Semitic statements to aides and friends. Sources said that Nixon tended to blame American Jews for his problems.

The sources pointed out that Ford did in fact reiterate Nixon's pledge to Sadat about the 1967 borders during Ford's meeting with the Egyptian leader in Salzburg the year later.

But the sources said that Ford, when asked by Sadat whether his Administration would meet the commitments of the Nixon rule, merely responded in the affirmative — without specifically mentioning the old borders.

The sources noted that Nixon, desperate over the Watergate scandal, was not basically anti-Semitic but did on occasion revert to anti-Jewish slogans and comments.

Sheehan added. Since the suspension of former Secretary of State William Rogers' Middle East peace plan in 1971, American officials have avoided outlining final boundaries between Israel and its Arab neighbors, concerned that this would undermine U.S. peace efforts.

There have been hints for several years, however, that Nixon, Ford and Kissinger were telling the Arabs one thing and Israel another. Israeli officials maintain that neither Nixon, Ford nor Kissinger has informed them that the U.S. would attempt to recreate the exact 1967 borders, although it has been clear all along that the U.S. favored a substantial Israeli withdrawal with only minor territorial rectifications.

The author is a friend of Kissinger's and was granted special permission by the Secretary to travel aboard his aircraft during the August 1975 Israeli-Egyptian shuttle. He has spent the last two years interviewing American, Israeli and Arab officials.

Sheehan published what he says are "verbatim" transcripts of conversations Kissinger has had with various Arab and Israeli leaders. The State Department was asked whether the conversations were in fact "verbatim." The spokesman replied: "We understand that Mr. Sheehan spent a year on this project talking to over 60 sources on three continents. According to the magazine itself, the author's conversations included a long trip to the area, and talks with leading Arab and Israeli officials. People in the State Department also talked to him on a background basis. In his contacts here, Mr. Sheehan did not see any transcripts, memoranda, or official records, and he was not authorized to quote directly anything told him here. So far as the Department is concerned, the use of the term 'verbatim' to describe the conversations quoted is inaccurate."

Asked whether the quotes were accurate, the spokesman said: "So far as the Department of State is concerned, it is inaccurate to describe the conversations and

كلمة من الأمل



Two of the three Libyans sit handcuffed at Rome airport yesterday after being caught with automatic pistols and a handgrenade in their hand baggage while about to board a plane for Paris after arriving from Cairo. (AP radiophoto)

Libyans held in Rome

CAIRO. — Three Libyans arrested yesterday while transiting Rome with firearms in their possession planned to hijack an Italian airliner planned to Tripoli in the belief a dissident Libyan foreign minister was on board, Egyptian government sources said.

The plan failed because Major Abdel-Moneim El-Houny, a member of Libya's ruling Revolution Council and former foreign minister who fell out with Libyan leader Gaddafi last year, had taken another plane from Cairo to Rome, the sources said.

Rome police announced yesterday that three Libyans, one of them with a diplomatic passport, were detained

at Rome airport after they arrived from Cairo and were preparing to board a plane for Paris.

The police said one of the Libyans carried a bag with three loaded pistols, a hand grenade and ammunition.

The Egyptian sources said the men were under orders from Gaddafi to kidnap El-Houny and take him to Libya. They had intended to do so by hijacking an Alitalia plane on which El-Houny was to have travelled from Cairo to Rome. However, El-Houny, who has been living in Cairo since he broke with Gaddafi after an abortive coup attempt against the Libyan regime, took an earlier plane. (UPI)

C'TEE SAYS 'NO' TO PERKS

State employees to fight cancellation

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Representatives of 20,000 Government employees said over the weekend they will oppose steps for a step-by-step cancellation of their specific allowances. Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz is expected to recommend approval of the plan at the Cabinet meeting today.

The measure was recommended on Friday by a committee headed by Prof. Haim Barkai. The committee said the specific allowances should be cut in half in April and abolished in October.

The committee of five economists also rejected demands for the allowance by the 40,000 employees who had not received it. Meanwhile, a leader of the latter group demanded retroactive payment of benefits the others had already received.

The issue which threatens serious disruptions throughout the Government services concerns allowances originally designed for people whose work was beyond the normal call of duty.

The 1972/4 collective agreements (expiring at the end of this month) specified that employees whose working conditions were extraordinary, "peculiar to certain working places... and have no bearing on other places in the Government service," may present wage demands during a given period after the agreement was signed.

The works committees used this

clause to obtain wage increases, the committee said. For example, the income tax workers received it because tax collecting was described as "a shameful job." Once the income tax workers obtained this, employees in other departments got the allowance, claiming they were doing the same work.

Sometimes the allowances were given to attract qualified personnel who otherwise would have worked in the private sector, the committee said.

By September 1975 over 20,000 of the 60,000 civil servants received one kind or another of a specific allowance. But employees who did not get it, also wanted it. To stem the tide, the Government and the Histadrut set up the Barkai Committee to examine the allowances already given, and demands for them.

The report, published after four months' work, ruled that no group qualified for the benefits. The committee also obtained advice from Attorney-General Prof. Aharon Barak, who confirmed their conclusions.

Bearing in mind the principle of "equal pay for equal work," the committee said it had two possibilities:

- To put all workers on a par with those who received the highest allowance of 15.5 per cent. The possibility was rejected outright because it would cost the Government and public institutions (where wages are similar to the Government) at least IL2.5b. a year.

This would also harm attempts to attract workers to the production sector where a maximum 6 per cent wage increase was set for 1976.

- The alternative — which the committee adopted — was to abolish all allowances.

To cushion the blow the committee recommended half the allowance be abolished with next month's salary, when wages are increased to compensate for the rise in the Cost-of-Living. Thus, while 40,000 Government employees receive an estimated 10 per cent wage increase, those who receive specific allowances will get less.

(The exact rate will be reckoned as follows: Those who receive an 8 per cent specific allowance, for example, will suffer a 4 per cent cut. But instead of cutting wages

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Mrs. Meir back to party life Labour Party to have new policy forum

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party appears to have resolved its immediate internal leadership crisis by establishing a top-level, policy-making "steering forum" which will include former Premier and veteran party leader Golda Meir. With the creation of such a top-level party forum, which met for the first time on Friday at the Prime Minister's office here, party secretary-general Meir Zarmi announced that he had withdrawn his resignation and would resume his duties today.

When Zarmi resigned over two weeks ago, one of his main demands, in addition to the setting of the Labour Party's debts, was for proper coordination of Government and Histadrut policy by the party's leading representatives before specific decisions are taken.

The new "steering forum" which is not a formal party institution, will not have formal power of decision and will have to submit its recommendations and proposals to the party's Leadership Bureau. But it is to meet once a week in order to serve as the party's top-level policy coordinating body.

In addition to Prime Minister Rabin, Mrs. Meir and Zarmi, the "steering forum" will include Defence Minister Shimon Peres, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Justice Minister Haim Zadok, Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Gali, Histadrut secretary-general Yerusha Meshel and Jewish Agency Executive chairman Yosef Almogi.

It was also decided that all Labour Party Cabinet Ministers will be members of the party's Leadership Bureau, which is also to hold regular meetings from now on. One of the first items on its agenda will be the holding of internal party elections to prepare for the Labour Party's national convention scheduled in October.

The decision to set up a "steering forum" came after hectic internal party consultations during the past two weeks precipitated by Zarmi's resignation — which had served as a symptom of the party's internal weakness. It was taken at a meeting on Thursday evening at Mrs. Meir's home held by the party leadership, in which Mrs. Meir undertook to rejoin the top Labour Party leadership.

Her return to active party politics is probably the most remarkable feature of the party's "steering forum."

Mrs. Meir is known to be very sensitive to what is going on in the Labour Party and in the Government, but her reactions in the past two years were restricted to private conversations and phone calls, giving advice, urging action and voicing her unequivocal opinions in a personal capacity.

Some of her views voiced in this manner eventually became known in public, such as her staunch opposition to nominate Housing Minister Avraham Ofer as party secretary.

ary, should Zarmi have persisted in his decision to resign. Or her firm objection to any plan to have Aluf (Res.) Ariel Sharon become the next Chief of Staff.

But she refused to take any executive responsibility and her only formal link with the party leadership was her membership in the Leadership Bureau, though she rarely attended any meetings during the past two years.

Although her position in the party's new "steering forum" will still be formally that of an adviser, the impact of her return to active party life is likely to be most influential on the Labour Party's deliberations and decisions.

Her tremendous political experience, both in domestic and foreign policy, can be expected to make its mark on the younger party leadership which will now try to close its ranks under Mrs. Meir's guidance and constant advice.

On the political side, Mrs. Meir's return is likely to strengthen the hands of the party's "hard-liners," since she can be expected to oppose any course that would result from giving in to both internal and external pressures. That may mean that Mapam would not heed the advice of veteran leaders Yitzhak Rabin and will take the cue from Health Minister Victor Shemtov, who reiterated only yesterday that the Labour-Mapam Alignment could not survive unless the Labour Party adopts a clear policy which would be acceptable to its Alignment partner.

The main question, of course, is whether the "steering forum" will survive long enough to guide the party to its internal elections and convention. The forum's composition indicates that Ahdut Avoda leader Gali's position has been strengthened, together with that of Mrs. Meir, while Rabinowitz, who together with party functionary David Kalderon worked hard to persuade Mrs. Meir to resume her political activity, will have no choice but to accept her political rulings as well.

Another interesting feature in the composition of the "steering forum," is the emergence of Haim Zadok in the party's policy-making body, while Foreign Minister Yigal Allon has been left out.

Rabin said on Friday he was pleased that Zarmi had withdrawn his resignation and that preparing for the party convention was the best way towards reviving the Labour Party's full activity.

Asked to comment on Mrs. Meir's return to active politics, Mr. Rabin said he had not been aware that she had withdrawn from active party life, stressing that he always regarded her as one of Israel's central public figures and had been meeting with her regularly.

But the fact remains that Prime Minister Rabin had to resort to party veteran Golda Meir's support to restore the authority of the Labour Party's leadership.

Syria: No war till probe of all options

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

A senior Syrian official said yesterday that his government would not resort to war unless all political efforts were exhausted. Syrian President Hafez Assad's political adviser, Dr. Adib Daoudi, said that his country would still "give peace every possible chance." However, he noted that war would be the only alternative should Israel refuse to withdraw to the pre-1967 war frontiers.

Daoudi was reported to have declined to reply to a question on Syrian intentions toward the mandate of the Golan-based UN peace-keeping forces which expires at the end of May. The Syrians were earlier reported to have decided not to renew this mandate unless there is a major political breakthrough before the expiry date. The Syrians were said to have stressed that their decision did not necessarily mean the start of a new Middle East war.

In Cairo, the weekly news magazine, "Rose el-Youssef" last night said that Syria has expressed readiness "under certain conditions" to consider an agreement ending the state of war with Israel. It said that a Syrian proposal to this effect will be conveyed to Washington by Jordan King Hussein later this month.

"Rose el-Youssef" published the report as Egypt and Syria continued to trade accusations about "conspiracies" over the Middle East conflict.

A Cairo daily, "Al-Gomhouriya", yesterday said that President Sadat will next week announce his future Middle East policy in a statement to Parliament.

"Al-Gomhouriya" said that Sadat will also announce a reshuffle in Premier Mamdouh Salem's 11-month-old government. The paper said that Premier Salem would retain his post.

It was not clear yet whether the proposed reshuffle, seen mainly aimed at economic reforms, would have any political implications. This would depend heavily on the fate of Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy, who has developed a poor image in most Arab countries, being accused of being more Egyptian than Arab.

Posters in Canton attack Mrs. Mao

HONGKONG. — For the first time, posters attacking Chiang Ching, the widow of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, have appeared on the streets of Canton, the Chinese language daily "Ming Pao" said here yesterday. It quoted a visitor to the southern Chinese city as saying the wall posters attacking Chiang were put up by-de-vis with those criticizing the Premier Teng Hsiao-ping. Causee residents told the visitor the posters represented a counter-attack by "moderates." (UPI)

Smith minister in Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG. — Government sources here brushed off reports of secret talks between South African ministers and Rhodesian Defence Minister Pieter Van der Byl.

The minister flew to South Africa on Friday night for what were officially described as personal reasons, but there was strong speculation that he planned to sound out South African leaders on their reaction to the worsening Rhodesian crisis.

It is understood, however, that his visit took the South African government by surprise. (Reuters)

Kissinger was 'thunderstruck'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Kissinger says that he was "thunderstruck" to see in print allegedly verbatim transcripts of his conversations with Middle East leaders. He was referring to the transcripts of the sessions as reported in Edward Sheehan's controversial article in "Foreign Policy" magazine. (See below.)

In a brief interview published yesterday in "The New York Times," the Secretary, however, lent credibility to the protocols by saying that "obviously someone has read the author from memos of conversation." Kissinger insisted that he protocols were not "verbatim."

"Those who did it committed a gross breach of confidence and a gross error of judgment," Kissinger said.

The article, originally embargoed or release today, was widely published in the U.S. following publication by "Maariv" on Friday follow-

ing a special arrangement with the editors of "Foreign Policy." The article had been distributed to diplomatic correspondents in Washington — both American and foreign — for more than a week, but "Foreign Policy" had asked that publication be delayed until today.

Former President Nixon not only told President Sadat that he would try to push Israel substantially back to the pre-1967 borders, but even pledged to Syrian President Assad that the U.S. "would bring Israel to its knees."

This previously undisclosed comment was made known to reporters in Washington yesterday following the publication of Edward Sheehan's review of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Informal sources here said that Nixon, who made the statements during his June 1974 Middle East tour, was in the midst of the Watergate crisis, and was desperately searching for additional foreign

elements to be included in a peace settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"That resolution combines Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, with acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every state in the area within secure and recognized boundaries in the context of peace. We have repeatedly said, and repeat once again, that it is for the parties themselves to work out implementation of this resolution — including their negotiation of the final boundaries between them. It is not for the U.S. to present a blueprint for a final settlement or to draw boundaries."

Most political observers here saw in the State Department "no comment," a semi-confirmation of the report.

Sheehan said that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, while refusing to go as far as the two Presidents, has "allowed" the Arabs to think he also favours a substantial Israeli return to the pre-1967 borders.

But none of the American officials has agreed to put this U.S. verbal commitment to the Arabs in writing, as the Arabs would like,

Sheehan report: 'Semi-confirmation' by State Department 'Ford and Nixon supported pre-1967 borders'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The State Department has refused to comment on a report that President Ford and former President Nixon informed Arab leaders that the U.S. would work towards achieving a substantial restitution of the pre-1967 Arab-Israeli borders.

The State Department, responding to the report in the forthcoming edition of "Foreign Policy" magazine, would merely say that the parties concerned must negotiate final boundaries in accordance with UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The article — entitled "Step by Step in the Middle East" — by freelance journalist Edward R.F. Sheehan — said Nixon told Egyptian President Sadat in June, 1974, that the U.S. supported the pre-1967 Israeli-Egyptian border, and that Ford reiterated this pledge to Sadat in Salzburg a year later.

The State Department spokesman said on Friday: "The Department is not going to comment on alleged conversations between the President and other leaders. American policy on the question of final boundaries in the Middle East remains what has been stated so many times: We support UN Security Council Resolution 242 of November, 1967, which sets out the

elements to be included in a peace settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

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Sheehan added. Since the suspension of former Secretary of State William Rogers' Middle East peace plan in 1971, American officials have avoided outlining final boundaries between Israel and its Arab neighbors, concerned that this would undermine U.S. peace efforts.

There have been hints for several years, however, that Nixon, Ford and Kissinger were telling the Arabs one thing and Israel another. Israeli officials maintain that neither Nixon, Ford nor Kissinger has informed them that the U.S. would attempt to recreate the exact 1967 borders, although it has been clear all along that the U.S. favoured a substantial Israeli withdrawal with only minor territorial rectifications.

The author is a friend of Kissinger's and was granted special permission by the Secretary to travel aboard his aircraft during the August 1975 Israeli-Egyptian shuttle. He has spent the last two years interviewing American, Israeli and Arab officials.

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Asked whether the quotes were accurate, the spokesman said: "So far as the Department of State is concerned, it is inaccurate to describe the conversations and

quotations as verbatim. We cannot speak for others to whom he talked. Insofar as Mr. Sheehan was briefed on the basis of any of our records of conversations, this represented a gross violation of confidence and was not authorized by the Secretary. As to the style and technique chosen by the author in writing his article, that is not for us to explain. The Secretary has said many times, in many other cases, that we respect the confidentiality of diplomatic conversations. The conduct of our diplomacy depends upon others having confidence that what they say to us will remain private. That remains our firm policy. So we are not going to get into a discussion of the substance of that article."

The Sheehan piece has already caused a stir in the State Department, which took the unusual step of issuing a formal statement in response to questions on Friday. Other disclosures contained in the article include:

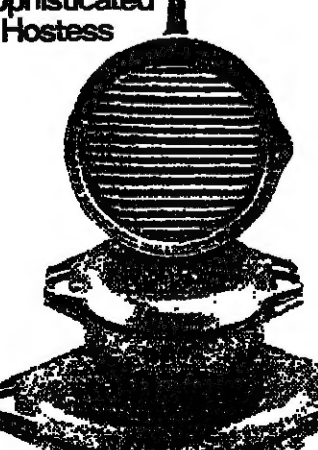
- A private statement by Kissinger describing Israel's Golan settlements as "the worst mistake the Jews have made in 2,500 years."
- A remark in December 1974 by Kissinger to Sadat noting that the U.S. will try to strengthen the Egyptian leader's position. "We look upon you as the principal Arab leader," Kissinger said, "and our purpose is to strengthen your position — in Egypt and throughout the Arab world."
- Kissinger's private praise of former Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir and former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, as compared to his disdain for the current Israeli leadership. Sheehan said that Kissinger has "deep affection" for Mrs. Meir, whom he used to describe to Assad as "Miss Israel." Today, Sheehan said, Kissinger "yearns" for Mrs. Meir and Dayan, who was very imaginative in working out compromises. Sheehan credits Dayan with creating the basic formula for the first Israeli-Egyptian disengagement agreement in January 1974.

According to Sheehan, Nixon told

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Nazareth mayor urges Arab action against expropriations

Jerusalem Post Staff
NAZARETH. — Knesset Member Tawfik Zayyad (Rakha), mayor of Nazareth, last night gave a two-hour fiery speech to a crowd of 1,200, urging them to join in demonstrations against expropriation of lands by the Government.

Earlier, he and representatives of the councils of more than 30 Arab villages and towns in Galilee decided to declare March 30 "Arab Lands Day." All Arabs in Israel would be asked to take part in a general strike, fast, and demonstration at the Knesset.

The gathering addressed by Zayyad was called to protest against "discrimination by the Government against Nazareth." But Zayyad, often interrupted by cheers and applause, attacked Government policy toward Arabs, and hinted that the action might go further than the

general strike decided on earlier. "The Government throws stones at us, so it is time to throw stones at it — and it should keep in mind that it lives in a glass house," Zayyad said.

He said such steps might become necessary if the demonstration does not prove effective, and action would be taken to bring the matter to the UN.

At the end of Zayyad's speech, the rally's organizers asked the crowd to make contributions to cover the party's election campaign deficit of IL4,000. Within minutes they collected more than IL15,000.

The local authority representatives met in the morning, at the invitation of a committee called the "Congress for the Protection of Arab-Owned Land." They resolved to object to any development project on Arab land and to demand

a law to be passed by the Knesset which would define who is an Arab. "The issue is not one of development which requires land expropriations, but the existence and future of half a million Arabs," one of the resolutions stated.

The Rev. Shehadeh Shehadeh, of Shfar'am, said the Government had already retreated from some of its expropriation plans at Kfar Kassem and Mt. Yitzhak. "But this is only a tactical retreat. The Government still wants to expropriate land at the first opportunity."

Mas'ad Kassis, head of the Local Council of Mt. Yitzhak, said that all lands registered in the name of the British High Commissioner of Palestine should be turned over to the local authorities. The quickly growing Arab population needed these lands, he added.

New dayan suspended, currency fraud suspect

By ILAN GUR
Jlm Reporter
The two Chief Rabbis have suspended the recently appointed Dayan Haim Segal of Haifa, (formerly of Givatayim) who is suspected of having cheated the Government of thousands of dollars.

The police in Tel Aviv are currently investigating allegations that Rabbi Segal had, on 12 occasions, purchased tickets to Cyprus, in order to obtain each time the \$450 travel allotment in foreign currency. But he did not travel to Cyprus and allegedly sold the dollars on the black market instead.

Rabbi Segal was sworn in as a dayan — Rabbinical Court judge, equivalent in status to a District Court judge — on January 20. There had been objections to his appointment, because of suspicions that he had been involved in financial misdoings. One of the objectors was Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, who asked that Rabbi Segal's

integrity be checked, to protect the reputation of dayanim as a whole.

But these objections, and Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren's resistance caused further delay in the appointment of a group of 11 dayanim, of which Rabbi Segal was one. The group of dayanim had been nominated in September, after years of delay, and in December, when 10 of them were about to be sworn in — minus Rabbi Segal — Chief Rabbi Goren, at the last minute, cancelled the ceremony by sending a message that he had been taken on page 3.

The nominations committee, including two ministers — Yitzhak Rabin and Haim Zadak — agreed to Rabbi Segal's nomination without investigating the suspicions. They did so despite an opinion by the Attorney-General that his appointment should be delayed until an investigation of the suspicion is concluded.

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	74	3-12	4-14
Golan	83	3-13	4-12
Nahariya	61	10-18	11-18
Safed	87	4-10	4-12
Haifa Port	81	4-10	4-12
Tiberias	75	8-18	9-19
Nazareth	75	8-18	9-19
Afula	86	5-17	6-18
Shimon	70	7-12	8-14
Tel Aviv	71	9-17	9-18
B.G. Airport	50	7-23	8-29
Jericho	54	7-23	8-29
Gaza	70	8-18	9-19
Beerseba	32	4-18	4-19
Eilat	25	10-24	10-24
Tiran Straits	26	10-28	10-24

David Rockefeller meets leaders

DAVID ROCKEFELLER, chairman of New York's Chase Manhattan Bank, on Friday described Israel as a country "with many capable people, who have created an economic climate good for business."

Mr. Rockefeller was speaking to reporters at Ben-Gurion Airport at the end of a 24-hour visit to Israel, before going on to Egypt.

He was reported yesterday to be in Paris, after having held a four-hour economic discussion in Cairo with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Rockefeller, who had come to Israel from Jordan, met while here with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Defence Minister Shimon Peres, Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev and Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Sarban. Mr. Rabin's and Mr. Peres' offices said the talks had concerned expected political developments in the Middle East.

The banker described his trip to reporters as having been aimed at exploring recent developments in the area in general. It was also a business trip, he said, but no concrete economic projects had been discussed.

Housing projects with Germany

West German Housing Minister Karl Ravens left on Friday after a three-day visit as guest of Housing Minister Avraham Ofer.

The two agreed on a joint programme for research into better housing construction methods and use of solar energy. Israel will prepare its proposals on the subject in the next month, and Germany will prepare counter proposals afterwards.

The two ministers have also made arrangements for an exchange programme of visits by building experts, and a continuous interchange of information. Ofer will visit Germany at his colleague's invitation in the summer.

ARRIVALS

Hebrew University professor Shlomo Aronson, from a visit to the U.S. on University business prior to taking up his new post as Foreign Ministry director-general on April 1 (see p. 1).

Mrs. Lea Sabat, wife of the Prime Minister, from a short visit to England on behalf of Keren Hayesod.

Mrs. Miriam Baskol, widow of former Prime Minister Levi Eshkol, from a fund-raising trip to the U.S.

Joseph Zel, a Jewish representative of "Hadassah Magazine" in New York, on a private visit.

Joseph Baskol, president of the Annual Meeting of the American Jewish Community of North America, A.J.C.O., with a party, for the dedication of the Joseph Baskol Medical Center of the Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem, taking place on Tuesday.

Two Haifa U. Arab students held for threats over guard duty

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. Two Christian Arab students at Haifa University were remanded on Friday morning for seven days on suspicion of attacking and threatening a third Arab student for having agreed to do guard duty at the dormitories.

"Tima" said one of the two was an Iraqi resident who is studying for an M.A. in psychology and serves on the dormitories-board. The other is a first-year history student from Deir Hanna in Galilee.

The complainant is Muhammad Ghazali, a Beduin veteran of the border police and third-year social-work student. Police told the court that, about three weeks ago, one of the suspects, Hassan Hamud Salem, and several others had lured Ghazali to a room in the dormitories on the pretext of inviting him for coffee.

Once there he was allegedly held against his will for several hours, spat on, and threatened by Salem

— who they said held a knife and a broken bottle — that he'd be killed if he continued to do guard duty. He was also told "we'll finish you if you go to the police," the court was told.

Ghazali reportedly held off for several weeks in going to the police, but he did complain to the university's disciplinary committee, its students association, and to an unnamed city official. Police said on Thursday — the night they arrested the two suspects in their dormitory rooms — that no one had complained to them until that day.

The Jewish student who is in charge of the guard-duty roster at the dormitories has also reported to the police that he had been threatened by the names of Arab students who refuse to do guard duty. He says one of his problems is that someone cuts from the posted roster the names of those Arab students who are listed to stand guard.

Meanwhile, university rector Gavriel Warburg on Thursday night warned the students association that their decision to stop guarding the campus (as distinct from the dormitories) ran counter to last year's ruling making such duty compulsory. He said he had learned of their decision only from the media.

The students had said on Thursday that they were taking the action because of the university's decision to allow dormitory residents to pay a IL30 monthly fee in lieu of doing guard duty at the dormitories. Dr. Warburg said the arrangement had been proposed because of unexpected shirking by both Jews and Arabs.

But the students association leaders said they had not been consulted on this substitution, and disapproved of it. The University executive itself had insisted that guard duty at the dormitories was a must for every resident, they said, and that whoever shirked it, Jewish or Arab, be removed. "Why this erratic change of attitude?" they asked.

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Call for more integration of Arabs in political life

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A fuller integration of Israeli Arabs into political life is urged by Raanan Cohen, head of the Labour Party Arab Affairs Department, it was learned yesterday.

His recommendations were approved last week by the "change and co-existence ideological circle of the party," whose members are Arabs associated with the Labour Party.

The memorandum, submitted in January, was sent out to party leaders by the secretary-general of the Labour Party, Meir Zarmi.

The plan says the party should be open to Arabs; Arabs should be drafted for non-military national service, such as teaching; the educational system in the Arab sector should be reformed so as to enhance the teaching of Arab history and culture, as well as devotion to the common fatherland; Government aid to Arab villages should be increased, in addition to development of industries, and local rates

in Arab villages must be raised to help develop the community.

The plan, in order to succeed, must be handled on a ministerial level, Cohen told *The Jerusalem Post*. This also was the opinion of the "change and co-existence group," which said that "The intricate problems which haunt the Arab sector must be handled by a ministerial committee or a public body headed by a Cabinet minister."

Tourism Minister Moshe Kol also referred to the need to integrate Arab youth in the national economic and social framework. Speaking to the ILP executive on Friday, Kol said he had been urging the Government to discuss the issue thoroughly, "in order to enhance cultural and fraternal ties between Jews and Arabs."

During the meeting, which followed a Moked tour of the area, there was frequent heckling from Yamit residents. When the Moked demonstrators allowed one of the latter to speak, he told them that if they were consistent in their beliefs they should demonstrate in Tel Aviv for its dismantlement as well.

Moked demands end to Yamit

Jerusalem Post Reporter
YAMIT. — About 300 members of the Moked Party demonstrated opposite this Raftah Approaches development town yesterday afternoon to demand that all further work there and elsewhere in the Raftah Approaches be stopped. The leftist group, who were led by Moked's sole Knesset Member, Meir Pa'il, demanded that the Government declare its readiness to dismantle settlements already in existence in the area, and return the land to the Beduin, who he said had been expropriated.

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Only Hercules to Egypt

(Continued from page 1)
official letter of offer to Egypt. Congress has 30 days to block the sale by adopting concurrent resolutions or disapproval in both Houses.

Dinitz had been instructed by the Israel Government to meet with Kissinger on Friday to make Israel's position perfectly clear to the Administration. Unlike most other Kissinger-Dinitz meetings, Israeli officials here would merely say that the session, which lasted 75 minutes, was "businesslike" and not actually held in a "friendly" atmosphere. Only Peter Rodman of the National Security Council and Hanan Bar-On, the Embassy min-

ister, participated in the meeting. Perhaps conspicuously, Sisco did not take part. American officials insist that there is no difference of opinion between Kissinger and Sisco on this sensitive issue, despite the seemingly contradictory remarks they have made to Dinitz.

Earlier last week, Sisco hinted to Dinitz that other items — such as transport helicopters, radio equipment and mine detectors — would be sold to Egypt.

On Friday Kissinger said that the Administration did not intend "now" to sell Egypt anything beyond the transport planes.

According to informed sources, Kissinger and Dinitz exchanged their opinions on this issue — apparently both sides winding up the session in disagreement. Kissinger and other Administration officials believe that it would be in the U.S. — as well as the Israeli — interest to support Sadat militarily.

But Dinitz explained to Kissinger that U.S. arms supplies to Egypt would endanger the precarious arms balance in the Middle East and might pose security risks to Israel.

United Press International reported yesterday that the decision by the Administration not to sell Egypt other arms before the presidential election was made in a White House meeting between President Ford and Kissinger on Thursday. Quoting American officials, UPI said that the President had been influenced by the sharp reaction from the Israeli Government and leading Congress members.

Revelation of this reported Administration decision might ease passage in the Congress of the air transport deal, which in itself many pro-Israel legislators feel would not be a threat to Israel. But the Congressmen would attempt to block the sale if they felt that other bigger packages — including possibly "lithal" arms — might follow.

Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld said last week that he would not be surprised if the U.S. eventually sold Egypt "a rifle" or something like that. He was presumably speaking facetiously, but pro-Israel supporters saw in the Rumsfeld comment a possible indication of large-scale arms supplies to Egypt.

Congressional sources said yesterday that it would probably be a close vote in the Congress on the C-130 deal, and refused to predict an outcome.

Vatican official on Jerusalem

Vatican official Pierre de Contenson last night issued the following clarification of an Israeli Radio account of an interview with him reported on page 3.

"Asked for my views on Jerusalem planning and building, I replied: In my personal opinion the Jerusalem skyline is dominated by various buildings, dating back to the days of the Mandate, various the King David Hotel, various churches, the Inter-Continental Hotel, which disfigure the city. I added that, from Mount Scopus, I saw a few very tall buildings put up recently, such as the Hilton, which are also an aesthetic nuisance."

4 die, 3 hurt on roads

FOUR PERSONS were killed and three injured in accidents over the weekend.

In Hebron on Friday, an 11-year-old girl, Hedwar al Jabrin, was hit by a car as she tried to cross the street. She died later of her injuries.

Two persons were killed and three injured in an accident on the Coastal Road near Michmoret yesterday morning. A Peugeot driven by Avraham Steinberg, of Peta Tikva, jumped the traffic island and collided with a car driven by Yitzhak Ashtar of Michmoret. The dead were Meir Ashtar, 33, and Yitzhak Borscheit, 64, who was in the Peugeot. Ashtar and his six-year-old daughter, as well as the driver of the Peugeot, were injured.

A six-year-old boy in El Arish was run over yesterday on the road to Rafiah by a truck driven by an American who works at the UN Hashiba warning station. The name of the child was not available.

Miles Sherover buried in Jerusalem

HUNDREDS OF mourners attended the funeral in Jerusalem on Friday of businessman and philanthropist Miles Sherover who died last Wednesday at the age of 79. The funeral set out from the Jerusalem Theatre, which he helped build, opposite the Sherover home.

In an address, Walter Eytan, a old-time friend of the family, recalled Sherover's first visit to Israel in 1933 during which he fell in love with Jerusalem and met his future wife Gitla.

Among the mourners were Minister Gideon Hauser, Justice Minister Shimon Peres, State Comptroller Shmuel Nibenzah, Prof. Yigael Yadin, Koor Industries chief Meir Amich and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

His son Gaby recited kaddish.

Barkai

(Continued from page 1)
they will receive a smaller compensation for the rise in the Cost-of-Living. If wages for everybody are increased by 10 per cent, they will receive only a 6 per cent increase because of the 4 per cent cut.)

After this measure is repeated in October, all workers in the same grade will earn the same pay.

In a separate chapter, the committee suggested the following: Specific allowances of no more than 10 per cent should be given temporarily to workers whose duties are changed suddenly. But the change should not effect more than several dozen workers until their pay scale is corrected. And small groups for whom it is not worth while to establish a special pay scale can receive this allowance on a regular basis.

The committee proposed special contracts to attract qualified personnel who would not work for the Government because of low pay. However, these contracts should be for a maximum of two to three years and people working under them should not be entitled to a pension or other rights given to permanent workers.

A third recommendation said directors-general should have at their disposal a special fund of up to 2 per cent of their wage bill. This fund could be used to give bonuses to efficient workers. Bonuses should not exceed 20 per cent of wages and will have to be reconsidered at the end of every year.

Finally, the committee urged a wage freeze in the public service sector. It pointed out every one per cent increase in wages costs the state IL150m.

Prof. Barkai said the ruling on engineers' wages will be submitted in a fortnight.

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of
ANETTA MOSEL 77
The funeral will take place today, Sunday, March 7 at 12 noon from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem.
The bereaved family

A memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone of my beloved husband, our father and grandfather
Rabbi ABRAHAM MAYER HELLER 77
will take place on Monday, March 8, 1976 at 3 p.m. at the Mt. of Olives Cemetery. We shall gather in front of the Intercontinental Hotel at the gate of the cemetery.
Call Mrs. A.M. Heller at the King David Hotel, Jerusalem. If transportation is required.

With deep sorrow I announce the sudden death of my dear wife
R. ("ZET") BEEM-KANNEWASSER
The funeral will take place today, March 7, 1976, in Hilversum, Holland.
Hartog Beem

A memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone of our beloved
RENA BARUCH
will take place at the Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa, on Wednesday, March 10, 1976 at 4 p.m.
A bus will leave from 7 Rehov Kalanot, at 3.30 p.m.
Our thanks to all who offered condolences.
THE FAMILY

In deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear husband and father
Dr. FRIEDRICH BILSKI
Dr. Alice Bilski, Haifa
Bert and Esther Bilski, New York
Rachel and Dan Cohen, Cambridge—Jerusalem and grandchildren
The funeral will leave the Rambam Hospital, Haifa, at 12.30 today, March 7.



A SOVIET-MADE RPD machinegun, of the type used by Egypt, was seized by the police in a raid in the Bokeran Quarter in Jerusalem last week. The weapon was presumably taken as booty in the Yoni Kipur War. In another raid, in the Morasha Quarter (Musara), police found a Kalashnikov sub-machinegun along with ammunition, a grenade and other military paraphernalia. The seized weapons and ammunition, above, are being examined by police experts. The residents of the flats where they were found have been arrested.

'Gov't neglects aliya fight'

THE NEWLY-elected chairman of the Soviet Immigrants Association, Grisha Feigin, said on Friday night that the struggle for Soviet Jewry "must not be left in the hands of politicians interested only in their own prestige."

Mr. Feigin, who was speaking at the Jerusalem Vocal Newspaper, criticized the failure of the recent Brussels conference on Soviet Jewry to set up a central world body to keep up the fight for Soviet Jews' right to emigrate to Israel. He also scored Absorption Ministry officials for what he said was their "calousness" and "lack of flexibility" in dealing with immigrants.

Another speaker, Association activist Lydia Slovin, accused World Zionist Organization chairman Yosef Almozi of going back on a promise he made at Brussels to set up such a central Soviet aliya body. She said the matter was now left in the hands of a few functionaries in the Prime Minister's Office, who were merely going through the motions and acting without any public or parliamentary control. (Itim)

Israel denies defaulting on payments to U.S.

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Israel financial circles here have categorically denied that Israel has ever defaulted on any of its financial obligations to the U.S. as charged last week by the U.S. Treasury Department.

The Department's inclusion of Israel in a list of such defaulting countries is apparently the result of a U.S. Government bookkeeping error, the Israeli circles said. In fact, during extensive clarifications over the past few days, American officials have privately assured the Israel Embassy here that Israel should not have been on the list.

Israel officials are furious over the charge because of the potential damage it could have on Israel's relations with the private money market in the U.S. Israel's credit rating has always been good, and the circulation of such a list could be damaging.

The Treasury submitted the list to Congress in response to an amendment last week introduced to the then pending foreign aid act. The amendment, sponsored by Rep.

Bill Alexander, would deny aid to any country more than one year in default on repaying debts owed the U.S. Surprisingly the amendment was approved, 239 to 139, but congressional sources expect it will be removed during a later House-Senate conference committee.

The House approved the Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill on Thursday evening by 214 to 132. Israel is slated to receive some \$2.2b. in assistance.

The Alexander amendment disclosed complicated bookkeeping procedures maintained by the Department of Defence, the State Department and the Treasury. It seems that Israel was incorrectly placed on the list because the Defence Department had not received payments for certain foreign military sales to Israel. But it was pointed out that those payments should have come from previously approved U.S. foreign aid packages to Israel — from one branch of the U.S. Government to another. Israel was not responsible in making those payments.

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Automotive Equipment & Automotive Service, Limited.

Cargal: Will close down if go-slow continues

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

LOD. — The management of the Cargal cardboard company has warned that it will shut the plant this Wednesday if the workers do not stop their go-slow strike. Because of the strike, the plant is now working at only 20-25 per cent capacity.

The management noted that if it does close the plant, serious disruptions will be caused to many exporters who rely on their cars. Specially vulnerable is citrus.

Cargal claims that the sanctions, which have been going on for a couple of months, have recently been intensified because the management is not willing to give in to a long list of demands. The management claims that these demands go way beyond the present wage policies of the Histadrut and the Government.

The Histadrut says the workers' demands include a 16 per cent wage increase, special social and

health benefits because of the nature of their work, and a stop to the employment of Arab labour from the Administered Areas at cut-rate wages.

The plant has 500 workers. The head of the Histadrut trades union department, Uriel Abrahamowicz told *The Jerusalem Post* that on Friday he had met with the works committees and proposed that a Histadrut committee be set up to study and investigate all their grievances.

Abrahamowicz told the workers that this committee would file its report in one month and that during this period the workers should refrain from sanctions.

The workers did not accept this last proposal, and the Histadrut is expected to continue talks with them today. Asked what the Histadrut stand is, Abrahamowicz said the whole matter is very complicated and that is why the Histadrut requested a month to study all aspects.

Threat to Far East trade from Eilat stevedores' strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — Zim is threatening to cancel its container line from Eilat to the Far East, and the Ports Authority has announced they will suspend all development work on the new container quay here if the strike of container stevedores, entering its third week today, is not called off immediately.

The strike was caused by a dispute over work norms. According to the works agreement, signed in 1970, the norm calls for three containers to be handled per hour. At that time, however, there were no special facilities for containers which were carried by conventional freighters. At the beginning of this year, special container ships began operating the Eilat to Far East line, from the new container quay, especially built for this purpose, and the Ports

Authority asked the men to go over to the norms in use at Haifa and at Ashdod, which are 5.88 containers per hour.

The men refused, on the grounds that there is not enough container passage to Eilat to make up what they would lose in pay by stepping up their output. During protracted negotiations they refused to accept Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi as an arbitrator, asking for Mayor Gad Katz instead. They also offered a compromise of 4.5 containers per hour for a trial period, but this was turned down by the Ports Authority.

In the meantime, the quayside is clogged with tens of containers and three ships, *Lindo*, *Ashdod* and *Seabird*, are standing idle in the bay of Eilat.



Some of the damage caused by the fire in Rehov Yitzhak Sadeh in Tel Aviv on Friday night. (Simonsky, for Israel Sun)

Arsonists busy in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV. — Firemen had to contend with four fires here on Friday night and the police say three of them had been set by arsonists.

Three suspects were arrested in connection with the largest of the fires, at the corner of Yitzhak Sadeh and Hamaagat. The three men had been arrested previously in connection with a series of arson cases, and were then released for lack of evidence.

The fire was set at the lumber yard of Haim Volozny and at an adjacent carpentry shop belonging to Mordechai Gliberman, and began to spread into a neighbouring chemical plant. Thirty firefighters, aided by 10 boy scout volunteers, fought the blaze until 1.30 a.m., while police diverted traffic from the area.

Shortly after the first fire began, another was reported from Rehov

Hahagana. Arsonists broke into a bar there, piled up the furniture in the middle and set it ablaze. The owner, who closed up at six o'clock, said he knew of no reason for the act.

Close to midnight, firemen were called to another fire, in a paint store in Rehov Florentina. The fire was quickly controlled there, but to do so firemen had to destroy most of the roof and flood the place — adding to the damage.

Only the fourth fire began accidentally, due to electrical troubles in a pole on Rehov Amikam. Aided by Electric Corporation men, the firefighters quickly put it out.

Police investigators believe the three first fires were set by persons operating a "protection" racket, though the proprietors have denied that any threats had been made.

Egged employees in clash with company today

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A showdown is expected this morning between Egged and its hired workers. The bus cooperative is firm in its decision to dismiss 450 employees this morning while the Histadrut has ordered the management to cancel the dismissals.

Egged spokesman Gideon Talmor told *The Jerusalem Post* that they will not go back on their decision because they do not have the funds to pay the men's wages.

The chairman of the hired workers committee, Meir Elbar, told *The Jerusalem Post* that they have told the 450 men to return this morning as usual.

If they are not allowed to work, the committee will immediately ask the Histadrut for permission to call all the 3,000 hired workers out on strike.

On Friday, the Histadrut sent an urgent letter to the Egged management reminding them that they must honour a Histadrut committee decision of last week and rescind the sacking decision.

Timna men have a scheme for cheaper copper

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — The Timna works committees have broken off all negotiations with the Government regarding compensation when the copper mines close, as expected on March 31. This was announced following a general meeting of all the workers last Thursday.

The committees also announced that, within the next few days, they will present Minister of Commerce and Industry Haim Bar-Lev with their plan of how to produce copper at £700 per ton, instead of at today's £950. This, they believe, will make the plant at Timna viable in a short time as copper prices have started to rise and are today around £840 per ton.

The chairman of the works committees, Amos Elashiv, said that the Government had not lived up to its promise of finding suitable alternative jobs for the 700 men who are due to be fired. Only 200 had been placed, he said.

Threats of strikes, violence and not allowing the mine to be closed, were aired by members of the works committees, who said that they feel the Government has cheated the men by not making adequate provisions before closing the mines.

Vatican wants int'l sureties for Jerusalem

Drops call for international rule

Jerusalem Post Staff

THE VATICAN no longer demands internationalizing Jerusalem, but wants only international guarantees for preserving the status of the holy sites, according to Father Pierre de Contenson, secretary of the Vatican's Commission for Judaism.

The Catholic clergyman, here for sessions of the Liaison Committee on Catholic-Jewish Relations, said he was appalled "for both religious and aesthetic reasons" at the site of monstrous tall buildings in East Jerusalem, built in part even before the Six Day War. Construction of such edifices, he told an Israel Radio interviewer, ruins the Holy City's skyline and disfigures the churches not only for Jews but for Christians as well.

In an earlier interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Father de Contenson said he was pleased that the inter-faith liaison committee had met in Jerusalem, "a place that has spiritual significance for both groups. For us, coming here was the bless-

ing of God and it enriches the atmosphere of the dialogue." Dialogue, he said, does not mean "melting the religions in a pot, to make them one religion." For Christians, talking to Jews results in becoming better Christians, since it enables them to understand their Jewish roots better.

For Jews, he continued, the results are more practical — perhaps greater recognition, support and an effort by Christians against anti-Semitism.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg said last night that tall buildings did not constitute any violation of the holiness of Jerusalem. "With all respect for history, we also have to look to the future," he said. "Every city has to find a proper connection between its past and future."

Burg, speaking at a dinner for Canadian Minister of Urban Affairs Jerome Danson (see below) stressed that freedom of religion and access to holy places will continue to be assured under Israel sovereignty.

Gynaecologists denounced at int'l women's tribunal

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BRUSSELS. — The Israel Obsterics and Gynaecology Society was denounced yesterday by Israeli participants in the International Tribunal on Crimes Against Women in session here.

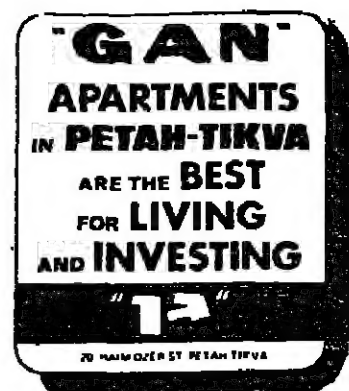
Joanne Yaron told the audience of over 1,000 women that Israeli gynaecologists have threatened to refuse to perform abortions if the proposed reform becomes law.

Women from 29 countries have been working on the tribunal which has dealt with such topics as sexist abuses by gynaecologists and paediatricists, illegal abortion in Belgium and discrimination against women working outside of the home, the

oppression of Aboriginal women in Australia, women in Spanish prisons and other topics.

Israel's participants "exploded the myth of equality between the sexes in Israel," Mrs. Yaron claimed that women are persecuted in rabbinical courts and she denounced the Working Women Council for its tacit consent to the exploitation of women workers.

Marcia Freedman MK placed Israel in the context of the Third World, describing the "discrimination against Arabs, Jews and Oriental Jewish families." She claimed that "the fulfilment of the national aspirations of the Jewish people has exaggerated traditional sexist attitudes towards Jewish women."



Petah Tikva wells polluted

PETAH TIKVA should immediately stop supplying water from four of six municipal wells, the District Health office recommended on Friday, due to dangerously high concentration of nitrates.

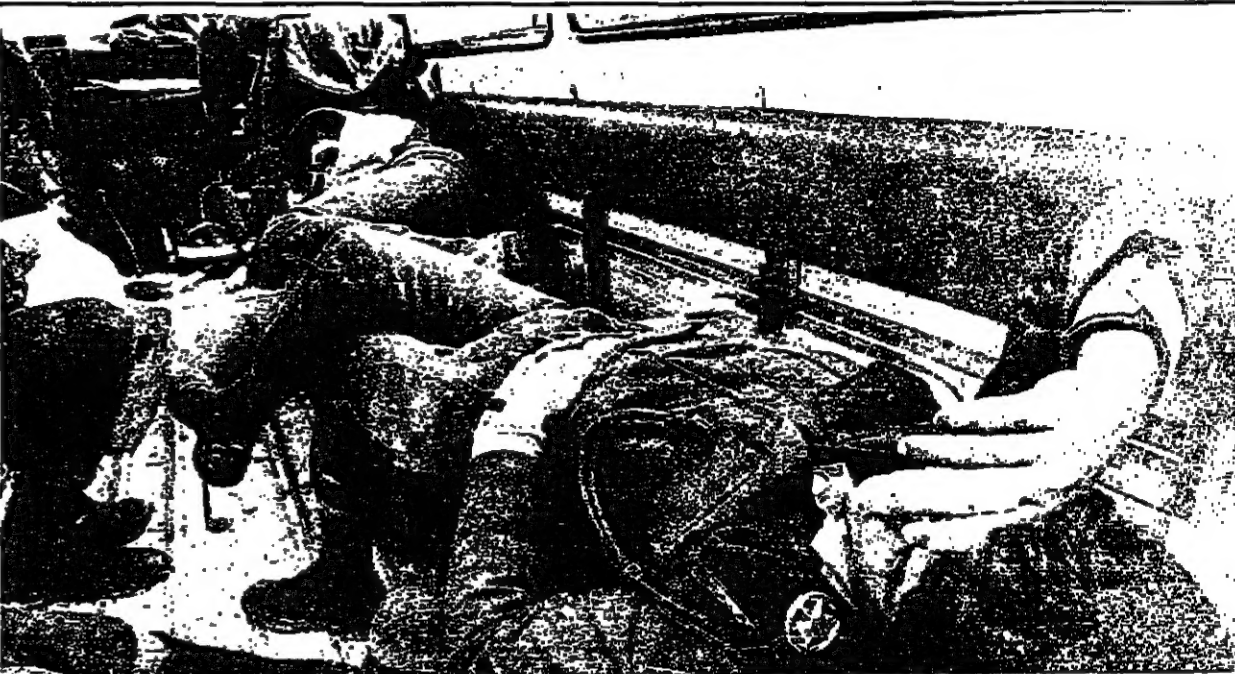
The office, presenting its report on the state of the town's water in 1975, said urgent action was needed if the population's health is not to be gravely endangered. Among other things, it called for installation of chlorination equipment at all wells, cleaning of fouled tanks, and immediate linking to the drainage system of houses still outside it.

The report, which covered 47 wells in Petah Tikva, found that the water from eight of the 14 privately-owned wells was unfit for home use. It recommended a detailed examination to see if this water was fit even for industrial use. (Itim)

Terrorists held near Hebron

HEBRON. — Security forces are holding two terrorists caught during a search of the village of Beni Naim near here on Thursday night and Friday.

The search was launched after local residents alerted the security forces following an exchange of fire, apparently between rival terrorist factions. A curfew was imposed and security men combed the village in search of members of the two groups.



THE BETAR YOUTH movement, according to the police, is planning to hold prayers on the Temple Mount this afternoon, against police orders. The police have stationed reinforcements in the area since Friday. Some of them, above, bunked down in their vehicles to maintain an alert against possible disorders.

Youths of the Betar movement were on a previous occasion arrested for praying on the Temple Mount, and were acquitted by the Magistrate's Court in Jerusalem. The court said it found it

inconceivable that Jews could be barred from praying at the site holiest to Jews (and third holiest to Moslems). There is no law forbidding prayer by Jews on the Temple Mount, but the Police Minister has issued an order barring it, to prevent public disorders.

Following the acquittal, Moslem youngsters rioted in East Jerusalem and in the West Bank last month, and many were arrested. An appeal by the District Attorney against the acquittal of the Betar members is pending. (Israel)

Ministers rule out tax break for El Al pilots

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A panel of cabinet ministers on Friday turned thumbs down on any idea of restoring to El Al aircrews the special low taxation they once enjoyed on the foreign-currency part of their pay.

The meeting, chaired by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, was attended by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi, Justice Minister Haim Zadok, and El Al president Mordechai Ben-Ari. It agreed that no exceptions be made to the tax-reform law which, among other things,

ended the aircrews' privilege of being taxed on each pound sterling as if it were one Israeli pound.

But the panel left the detailed formulation of what is to be done to the Cabinet Committee on Wages, which is to meet later this week. Friday's meeting, *The Jerusalem Post* was told by an authoritative source, had dealt only with the "principles" to be observed.

The Ministers also left the door open to some limited concessions, subject to these being within the framework of the tax reform. It was not clear to what extent they agreed with a compromise solution Transport Minister Ya'acobi raised at the meeting. Ya'acobi reportedly suggested excluding part of the flight crews' foreign-currency allocations, such as that for living expenses (up to \$30 a day for the top-grade captains), from full taxation, and "converting" other parts—that is increasing salaries to make up for all or part of the added tax-burden.

Flatto considers way to promote Eilat tourism

By SHEILA MELTZER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — Samuel Sharon (Flatto), the French millionaire now living in Israel, toured Eilat yesterday with Mayor Gad Katz and hotel owner Ben Zion Spector and discussed several projects for developing tourism.

The first project considered was an entertainment complex in Taba, a beach 10 kms. south of Eilat. The projects envision a hippodrome for horse and camel races, a marine-land with an aquarium, dolphin circus and Olympic-size swimming pool, a marina for speed and sail boats, a tele-ski (water ski) cable sports centre, a 1,500-seat hall, and a promenade with shops and cafes. The project would be constructed on 770 dunams at a cost of \$150m.

The second project discussed was a commercial centre, auditorium and artist village, on a site opposite the present air terminal. Also mentioned was a neighbourhood of villas on Coral Beach for foreign residents.

Mr. Flatto said he was convinced that Eilat has immense potential for tourism and now was the right time to develop it.

THE PUBLIC COMMITTEE FOR THE VICTIMS OF GUATEMALA

Announce

GUATEMALA DAY

Tomorrow, Monday, March 8, 1976

This day will be devoted to the collection of monetary contributions and blankets for the survivors of the Guatemalan earthquake.

BLANKET COLLECTION: Used and new blankets may be handed in at any Fire Brigade station in Israel.

DOOR-TO-DOOR COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS: Members of No'ar Leno'ar will visit all houses for the collection of monetary contributions.

CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH BANKS: Monetary contributions may also be paid into the special "Guatemalan Fund" at the following banks:

Bank Leumi LeIsrael Account No. 213147/25

Discount Bank Account No. 561444

Bank Hapo'alim Account No. 357007

The public is requested to give generously.

MORDECHAI (MAX) ALLON
Hon. Consul for Guatemala in Israel
Chairman of the Public Committee

Canadian Housing Minister here



Canadian Housing Minister Barnett Danson is greeted by Interior Minister Yosef Burg on his arrival on Friday. (Weiss)

THE TRANSPORT Ministry has approved "in principle" the establishment of an air cargo transport company by El-Al and Import-export bodies jointly to be headed by Mordechai Hod, former OC Air Force, it was announced on Friday.

CANADA'S URBAN Affairs Minister, Barnett Jerome Danson, said on Friday that his country will not allow the forthcoming Habitat UN world conference on housing in Vancouver to degenerate into a political forum.

The minister, who is on the last stage of a world tour in preparation for the May opening of the conference, was speaking at Ben-Gurion Airport on his arrival from Egypt. He described as "astounding" the pace of residential building in Israel, noting that Israel was attending despite its UN sponsors' invitation to the terrorist PLO.

Mr. Barnett, who is Canada's only Jewish cabinet minister, was greeted at the airport by Interior Minister Yosef Burg. On hearing the Hebrew words of greeting, the Canadian's eyes filled with tears, and it was some moments before he could speak. Dr. Burg, who will be heading the Israel delegation to Habitat, noted that Israel was attending despite its UN sponsors' invitation to the terrorist PLO.

Mr. Danson said he was certain the conference would be able to concentrate on the grave problems of crowding suffered by millions of dwellers in the world's metropolises. During his visit he will meet with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Housing Minister Avraham Ofer and will tour Israel housing projects. (Itim)

Late ratepayers to be penalized

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BAT YAM. — A bill will soon be submitted to the Knesset that would enable local authorities to charge interest on rates not paid in time. This was disclosed yesterday by Haim Kuberasky, while on a visit to this city.

He said that the rates would also be linked to the Cost-of-Living Index.

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this week at the israel museum jerusalem

Tue., Mar. 9
8.30, 1.00 & 8.00

ART FILM CLUB AND YOUTH WING
FILM CLUB: Charlie Chaplin Film Month.
In coop. with "Forum," sole distributors of
Chaplin films in Israel. "Gold Rush" (U.S.A.
1925).

Wed., Mar. 10

THE BENTINCK ART HISTORY LECTURE
SERIES (with films and slides) "Traditional
Theatre of Japan — The Kabuki Theatre"
Mr. Ury Epstein
Free guided tours in English, Sun. and Wed.,
11.00 a.m. Starting point — main entrance,
upper entrance hall.

*EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH

Ornamented Purim plate for sending portions (Mishloach-Manot),
France, 18th cent., glazed earthenware, a gift in memory of Re-
phael and Hannah Sidi, Paris. At the Rockefeller: Portrait of
a young lady of the time of Hadrian, Roman, 2nd cent. C.E.;
decorated pottery keros — a cult vessel, early Israelite period.

The Jewish Theological Seminary of America

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invites you to a seminar on Wednesday, March 10, 1976,
between 5.00 and 7.00 p.m.

on: Jewish Law, Contemporary Problems
(in Hebrew)

Lectures will be given by:

Professor SIMON GREENBERG
Rabbi THEODORE FRIEDMAN

— All Welcome —

THIS WEEK at the TEL-AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

The Tel Aviv Museum, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech
* Opening of Victor Vasarely Exhibition on Thursday, March
11, 1976 at 7 p.m. in the Zacks Hall for people invited only.
Open to the public from Friday, March 12, 1976.
HAP GRIESHABER — Colour Woodcuts, Graphic Halls
Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 6 Rehov Tarnat
* LILIANE KLAUFISCH — Paintings 1967-76
On Saturday, March 13 at 8.30 p.m. Meeting with the artist
on the occasion of the exhibition. Conducted by Mrs. Irit Burstein
Evening of Readings
On Tuesday, March 9, 1976 at 8.30 p.m. repeat performance
on public request — Manfred Geis will read poems and prose
by Heinrich Heine in German.

CONCERTS

Immigrants' Stage, with the cooperation of the Jewish Agency
and the Ministry of Absorption.
Saturday, March 13 at 8.30 p.m.
Mark Drobniak, cello; Victor Derovianko, piano
Programme: Beethoven, Sonata No. 5; M. Weinberg, Sonata
Op. No. 31; J.S. Bach, Prelude and Fugue from the Suite for
Solo Cello No. 5; Schubert, Sonata "Arpeggione"

LECTURES

Monday, March 8, 1976 at 8.30 p.m. Subscription Series No. 4
"Contemporary Art"
Lecture No. 5: Conceptual Art by Yoav Bar-El (Technion, Haifa)

Visiting hours in both buildings:

Sun., Mon., Wed., Thur.: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-4 p.m.).
Tue.: 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-10 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m., 4-7 p.m.).
Fri.: 10 a.m.-2 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.-1 p.m.), Shabbat: New
building only 10 a.m.-1 p.m. (entrance free), Sat., 7-11 p.m.

JOIN THE FRIENDS OF THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM

MOSCOW — The Soviet Communist Party's 25th congress has ended here with only one major change to the Kremlin's ageing leadership — the ousting from the Politburo of Agriculture Minister Dmitry Polyansky.

The congress had heard repeated criticism of the Agriculture Ministry for its performance last year when the Soviet Union suffered its worst grain harvest for a decade.

Although Polyansky, 58, formally retains control of Soviet agriculture despite his dismissal from the Kremlin's inner council, observers here forecast that a new minister would soon be named.

Two new members were elected to the Politburo and party chief Leonid Brezhnev, 69, frequently rumoured to be in failing health or political decline, emerged from the congress stronger than ever.

The congress, therefore, seemed likely to be remembered for the lack of change it brought to the Politburo which retains one of its

Soviet congress ousts farm minister only

most striking characteristics — an average age of 65 among its members.

The 13 other members of the Politburo, including premier Alexei Kosygin and President Nikolai Podgorny, were all re-elected by a central committee ballot yesterday.

The two new voting members elected were Leonid Brezhnev party chief Grigory Romanov and Dmitry Ustinov, party secretary in charge of defence matters.

At 53, Romanov is now the Politburo's youngest member and was last night being tipped here as an eventual candidate to succeed Brezhnev.

A tall, imposing man, Romanov has risen fast through the party

hierarchy. He has been a member of the policy-making Central Committee for less than 10 years and a non-voting member of the Politburo for less than three.

Ustinov's promotion from non-voting membership of the Politburo was seen here more as a reward for long service in the upper echelons of power. At 65, he has had 19 years' experience in government as People's Commissar (minister) for Armaments in World War II and later as Defence Minister until 1957.

Foreign analysts noted the presence in the Central Committee of several new leaders from the Ukraine, a development that was seen as strengthening the position of

the republic's party chief Vladimir Shcherbitsky in the Kremlin succession stakes.

The Kiev leader is at 58 the second youngest member of the Politburo. He would be the main rival of Leonid Brezhnev.

Another minor change in the Central Committee was an increase in the number of women from six to eight. There are no women in the Politburo or its candidate or reserve ranks, which have been without female representation since 1961.

One of the most striking developments at the congress was an outspoken assertion by the French, Italian and British Communist parties of their right to take a line independent of the Kremlin.

The issue was left unsettled by the Congress. Brezhnev said "there can be no compromise on matters of principle." But he signed a communiqué with Italian Communist Leader Enrico Berlinguer that contained some concessions to the Italian party's viewpoint. (Reuters, UPI)

Costa Rica call for Arabs to make peace

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica — Israel's Foreign Minister Yigal Alon on Friday heard his Costa Rican counterpart appeal to Arab states to stop being belligerent to Israel.

Foreign Minister Gonzalo Fazio told Alon on his arrival from earthquake-devastated Guatemala, that the Palestinian refugee problem had to be resolved "justly" in that there were no lasting peace in the Middle East.

"We have continuously stated against the arbitrary thesis of mechanical majorities, that the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the territories, occupied during the six day war, be conditioned by the termination of the state of belligerence by neighbouring countries," Fazio added.

"That condition necessarily implies that all Arab states recognize, de facto and de jure, the destructive reality of the existence of the State of Israel and, I repeat, her right to live in peace, within secure borders, recognized by the belligerent nations which today suffer the defensive occupation that Israel was forced to take up in form of their territories."

Alon left Mexico earlier Friday after spending three days on an official visit and three days resting. On his six-hour stopover in Guatemala, he met President Kjell Laugerud and toured the damaged areas of the capital. (UPI, Reuters)

U.S. wants pact to end bribes

WASHINGTON — The U.S. proposed on Friday an international agreement in the UN to put a stop to corporate bribery of government officials around the world.

The announcement was made officially by Deputy Secretary of State Robert W. Ingersoll, who said the U.S. will soon transfer information sought urgently by governments in Japan and elsewhere about bribes the Lockheed Aircraft Co. offered to increase its sales.

Ingersoll said also that recent disclosures of unsubstantiated allegations against foreign government officials have done "previous damage" to U.S. foreign relations.

(In Tokyo, however, a government spokesman said yesterday that the U.S. conditions were stricter than the Japanese had expected and far from what the Japanese Government had requested — that all data on the scandal be made public.)

Meanwhile, the Boeing company acknowledged that it had paid commissions of \$70m. to foreign middlemen during the last five years, and that some of these may be considered questionable.

The Seattle-based firm, which said the payments were to help along part of \$550m. worth of aircraft sales, would not say in what countries the \$70m. was paid out, or to whom. But a spokesman admitted that on four or five occasions, foreign government employees had been the recipients.

In another development in the Lockheed case, the Italian Embassy in Ankara yesterday confirmed that it had passed on a cheque for \$30,000 to Turkish Air Force commander General Emin Alpaya, who on Friday resigned over the payment. But it denied the money was associated with Lockheed.

An official inquiry had found that the money, donated by the Italian Lockheed affiliate Aeritalia for earthquake relief, turned up later untouched in an Air Force safe. (AP, Reuters)

Sterling plunges to new low on world markets

LONDON — The British pound plunged to its lowest level ever against the dollar Friday, trading at \$1.9835 at mid-afternoon.

The British currency first touched a new low Thursday when it closed at \$2.01375, then opened lower Friday at \$2.0080 and continued falling.

It's previous all-time low was on December 1, 1975, when it stood at \$2.0155.

"The strength of the dollar in Europe accounts for today's sharp falls in Sterling, but does not explain its slide against other currencies," a dealer for Chase Manhattan Bank said.

One reason for the continued deterioration was a report that the Bank of England had sold millions of pounds Thursday.

But a Bank of England spokesman said "this is poppycock. What happened is that an influential depositor pulled out a large amount of pounds late Thursday because of falling interest rates in Britain. This caused some smaller depositors to become nervous and convert their Sterling."

Several British newspapers speculated that the slump of Sterling to below two dollars was caused by Nigeria converting its Sterling funds in London into dollars. Nigeria has been among the largest holders of Sterling balances in London.

"The Times" said the action might be connected with Nigeria's decision to request the withdrawal of the British High Commissioner in Lagos because of events in the recent coup there. (UPI, Reuters)

Argentina under 180-day economic emergency

BUENOS AIRES — Economy Minister Emilio Mondelli declared a 180-day economic emergency on Friday with announcement of a devaluation of the Argentine currency, new wage-price guidelines and a plea for austerity.

The crash programme was worked out during meetings with President Isabel Peron over the objections of Peronist labour leaders who believe the plan meant too heavy a

1973, when the Peronists took power. Mondelli pegged the Argentine peso at 140 to the U.S. dollar, consolidating the present two-tiered rate of 76.70 and 109.10. The free rate, now at about 250 to the dollar, remains in effect for many transactions.

Mondelli said his six-month "social freeze" meant "everyone must postpone demands which might imply the frustration of our common effort, even knowing that the demands often are legitimate." He said unions should not seek raises and employers should not raise prices, but only staple food and household items are to face strict price controls.

"The state will be the first to demonstrate the implementation of this plan, with new efficiency in the framework of true austerity," Mondelli said. "It is the price the country must pay, but we will all pay together, equally."

He said no new government employees will be hired and excess workers in some departments will be moved to others. Deficit state-owned companies may be passed to private hands, he added, and measures would be taken to ensure taxes are rigorously collected.

The 61-year-old former banker said the foreign investment law would be studied to make Argentina more attractive to investors and lenders. He gave no details. (AP)



Isabel Peron... labour leaders defied (UPI)

sacrifice for the workers.

Wages were increased by 12 per cent but many predicted the rate of inflation would reach three figures by August. The Economy Ministry released new prices for gasoline and fuel with rises of up to 82 per cent. High grade gasoline now costs nearly 30 times as much as it did in May

Plot leader held

LONDON — The leader of last month's abortive coup in Nigeria, Lieut-Col. B.S. Dimka, has been arrested after a three-week manhunt, Lagos Radio reported yesterday. (Reuters)

Polisario claims civilians bombed

ALGERIA — The Polisario Front independence movement on Friday night called on world leaders to save the lives of 25,000 people at a refugee camp in the Western Sahara, which it said was being bombed by Moroccan aircraft.

In a communique issued here the movement — which has opposed the Moroccan and Mauritanian takeover of the former Spanish territory — said the first two attacks, on February 18 and 20, had resulted in 45 killed, 378 wounded and 401 missing. (No Moroccan government spokesman was available for comment.)

The Polisario said the camp at Oum Dreiga, south-west of Guelta Zemmur, was first attacked by five F-5 fighters. Two more attacks followed within five days, it said, and "according to the latest news" bombings were still continuing.

Meanwhile, the Algerian-backed movement named an eight-man government-in-exile here for its week-old "Saharan Arab Democratic Republic," and called on the Arab League to exert pressure on Morocco and Mauritania.

Algeria officially recognized the new government yesterday. A statement from the foreign ministry promised "the necessary political, moral and material support to fulfil the national aspiration of the people" of the new republic. (Reuters)

67 die in bus crash

NEW DELHI — Sixty-seven bodies have been recovered after a bus plunged into the fast-running waters of a canal in the south Indian state of Karnataka, official reports said here yesterday.

Officials said more than 100 people were on the bus, which was thought to have crashed through a bridge while avoiding a bulldozer. The bus was carrying guests to a wedding reception and to a village fair.

Nine survivors clung to the roof and sides of the bus. Twenty-two people are still missing.

In south western Tanzania yesterday, a bus plunged into a 1,000 metre deep ravine, killing at least 12 passengers and seriously injuring 23.

A police spokesman in the town of Tukuyu said the bus was completely crushed after it ran off a mountain road. (Reuters, UPI)

Joint 'hotline' for Nato leaders

BRUSSELS — The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is setting up an autonomous network of "hot lines" for instant contact between decision-makers in its 15 member nations.

The system includes three communications satellites and 16 underground terminal stations. It is expected to operate by 1980.

'Human rights group is instrument of evil'

GENEVA — The U.S. yesterday attacked the Soviet Union's record on human rights and said the U.N. Human Rights Commission was biased "to the enslavement and mistreatment of whites by whites in developed countries."

On the final day of a five-week commission meeting here, American delegate Leonard Garment angrily described its work as a travesty on human rights.

It is a misnomer for this body to be called a commission on human rights, Garment said. "If this group is devoted to anything, it is devoted to political grandstanding on narrow partisan interests."

Referring to human rights violations in the Soviet Union, Garment said, "If this organization legitimizes these notorious evils, it becomes an instrument of evil itself."

Soviet representative Valerian Zorin objected to Garment's speech, calling its language offensive.

Limits to the freedom of speech do exist, for example, when people speak to support Fascism or Racism or discrimination, Zorin said. He also accused Garment of trying to force his views on the commission, saying opinions of the majority can be swayed only by reason and not by dictate.

Garment clashed with India when he tried to get a vote on an American-sponsored resolution seeking an amnesty for political prisoners across the world.

Indian representative Mrs. Rajan Nehru was supported by the Soviet Union, Yugoslavia and several developing countries when she argued that the subject was too important to be discussed at short notice.

During its session, the commission approved resolutions condemning alleged torture in Chile and Israeli repression in occupied Arab territories. (Reuters)

'Bomber's name disclosed

LONDON — "Who is this man?" Britain's newspapers and television newscasts asked about a picture of a young Irishman injured in a London bombing last Monday.

Within hours of the picture being released by Scotland Yard, police had their answer when the man's sister came forward yesterday to identify her maimed brother as Patrick Hackett of Tipperary in the Irish Republic.

The woman, whom police declined to identify, had a tearful reunion with Hackett early yesterday at London's St. Stephen's Hospital, police sources said.

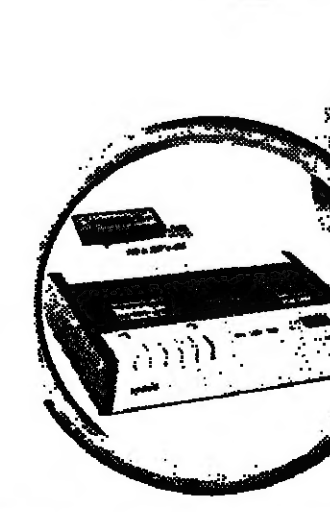
The Yard hoped to find out if Hackett was planting the bomb when it exploded and whether he

was linked with the recent series of London bombings which followed the death in an English prison of an Irish Republican Army hunger striker Frank Stagg, two weeks ago.

Britain meanwhile has abandoned efforts to get the Protestant majority and Roman Catholic minority in Ulster to agree on a new constitution under which the would share power. The British will continue direct rule from London indefinitely.

It is clearly not possible at the time to make progress towards a devolved system of government in Northern Ireland, Britain's Minister responsible for Ulster, Mark Rees, told Parliament. (AP, UPI)

IN PHILIPS STEREO SYSTEMS EACH LINK IS STRONG



It is a well known adage that "a chain is only as strong as its weakest link." One weak link and the whole chain separates. In Philips Stereo-HIFI Systems there is no weak link. All the units of the system bear one and the same name only: PHILIPS, the largest producer of electronic equipment in the world (outside the U.S.A.), with 84 years of experience, knowledge and success in developing superior design and production.

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PHILIPS FOR LASTING VALUE

مكتبة الأمل

Beersheba Hapoel in running to take League for second year

By PAUL KOHN

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Beersheba Hapoel yesterday took another important step forward to winning the National League championship for the second year in succession by beating Ramat Amichai Maccabi 2-1 in the Negev town.

Beersheba Hapoel have now opened a five-point gap at the top of the table as Jerusalem Betar suffered their first away-game defeat of the season when losing 2-3 to Tel Aviv Shimshon. Jerusalem Betar led in this game, which was one of the best contests of the season.

Tel Aviv Maccabi beat Netanya Maccabi 5-2 to set up the largest tally of goals for the season in a National League game. The win saw Tel Aviv Maccabi into 3rd place, from 8th last week, but they are seven points behind the leaders.

With the exception of Beersheba Hapoel and Jerusalem Betar, the lowest equalizer level of the National League season has been reached in the fact that only four points divide the teams in 3rd and 17th place. With four clubs due for relegation at the end of the season and 12 League matches to play, a hectic ending to the season can be anticipated.

FIRST WIN

In League 'A' South, Ramle Betar beat leaders Holon Hapoel 2-0 and Gimona Hapoel scored their first win of the season in beating Ashdod Hapoel 3-1. Only Hadera Maccabi of the 17 in League 'A' North managed to win, and Acre Hapoel continued to set the pace.

Beersheba Hapoel did not have an easy game against bottom-of-the-league Ramat Amichai Maccabi but produced a workmanlike performance to win comfortably. Six thousand saw the game.

It was a fast and to-the-point game before 6,000 in Netanya, and from the opening minutes it became clear that Tel Aviv Shimshon and Jerusalem Betar would get goals. Already in the second minute, Shlomo Jerti, who returned to the Jerusalem Betar side after being out of the game because of injury, scored from a Danny Neuman pass. Two minutes later Shimshon were level from a Masuuri header.

MALMILLIAN SCORES

Tel Aviv Malmillian again put Betar ahead with a shot from 22 metres which beat goalie Digid in the 16th minute. Ten minutes later Avi Zar-fall put Shimshon level.

The Shimshon winner came from the penalty spot in the 56th minute by veteran George Borha after Amichai fouled Digid. The Shimshon defence played a fine game to absorb all the Betar forwards could throw at them in the second half.

Tel Aviv Hapoel fully deserved their 2-0 win over Tel Aviv Betar at the Bloomfield Stadium. Hapoel brought back Yehoshua Feigenbaum after a two-month absence playing in defence to help Pachmanovich Moshe Romano, the Betar sharpshooter. In fact none of the Betar forwards ever seriously threatened Bejerano's goal. Arif Turk gave Hapoel the lead in the 59th minute and Haim Franko clinched the 2-0 result with a goal in the last minute of play. About 8,000 saw the game.

Jerusalem Hapoel were in the lead already in the third minute with a header from Ben David after a corner taken by Turjeman. But after that start the home side was most disappointing, failing to adapt to the slippery Katamon pitch. The close-passing game of the Jerusalemites got stuck in the mud. In the 30th minute Yechiam Sharabi put Hadera Hapoel level.

Hakoah fought back from trailing 0-2 against Petah Tikva Maccabi to force a 2-2 draw and save a valuable point. Shlomo Kirat headed Petah Tikva into the lead in the 44th minute and Yehoshua Malmal made it 2-0 in the 56th minute. In the last 25 minutes Hakoah staged a determined rally. David Shuruk, in the 70th minute, and Moshe Yehiel, in the 80th minute, got the Hakoah goals.

VISSKOR REPLACED

Shaul Nahum replaced the injured Yitzhak Viskor in the Petah Tikva Hapoel goal and helped his side to a 2-0 win over Jaffa Maccabi. Petah Tikva Hapoel showed much better form than recent weeks. Dov Remliar, in the 40th minute, and Yehuda Sharanani, with an 18 metre free-kick in the 55th minute, got the Petah Tikva goals.

Benel Yehuda wanted to walk the ball into the Hadera Hapoel net instead of shooting it there, and had to suffice with a 0-0 home draw. Also, Hadera Maccabi forwards could make little showing against a fine Kfar Saba Hapoel defence in another 0-0 game in Hadera.

(National League Results)

Tel Aviv Maccabi 5, Netanya Maccabi 2; Shimshon 3, Jerusalem Betar 2; Beersheba Hap. 3, Ramat Amichai Mac. 0; Petah Tikva Hapoel 2, Jaffa Mac. 0; Hadera Maccabi 0, Kfar Saba Hapoel 0; Benel Yehuda 0, Hadera Hapoel 0.



Jerusalem Hapoel stopper Ali Othman, left, comes up against Hadera Hapoel stopper Shlomo Artzi in his bid for a goal during yesterday's game at the Jerusalem Hapoel field.

Kakoa 2, Petah Tikva Maccabi 2; Jerusalem Hapoel 1, Hadera Hapoel 1; Tel Aviv Betar 0, Tel Aviv Hapoel 2.

(after 22 games)	W	D	L	Goals	Pts
Beersheba Hapoel	12	7	3	30-21	31
Jerusalem Betar	12	7	3	33-23	28
Tel Aviv Maccabi	9	6	7	27-21	24
Hadera Maccabi	7	10	5	18-23	24
Shimshon	9	5	8	29-23	22
Jerusalem Hapoel	9	5	8	29-23	22
Tel Aviv Hapoel	9	5	8	19-20	22
Netanya Maccabi	8	6	8	28-31	22
Petah Tikva Hapoel	8	6	8	28-31	22
Kfar Saba Hapoel	6	11	6	23-19	21
Petah Tikva Maccabi	6	9	7	18-20	21
Hadera Hapoel	6	8	8	16-21	20
Benel Yehuda	5	10	7	16-22	20
Jaffa Maccabi	4	12	6	15-21	20
Tel Aviv Betar	4	10	6	14-21	20
Hakoah Ramat Gan	4	10	7	19-26	20
Ramat Amichai	3	9	10	13-21	15

(League 'A' South)

Jaffa Betar 1, Ramle Hapoel 1; Rishon Lezion Hapoel 3, Bat Yam Hap. 1; Sha'arayim Maccabi 1, Yehud Hapoel 1; Zachiya Ramat Gan 2, Lod Hapoel 1; Be'er Ya'acov Hap. 3, Marmorek Hap. 1; Dimona Hap. 3, Ashdod Hapoel 1; Ramle Betar 0, Holon Hapoel 0; Bat Shimon Hap. 1, Netanya Maccabi 0.

(League 'A' North)

(after 18 games)

Hapoel Holon	11	4	4	23-15	26
Shimshon Maccabi	11	4	4	23-15	26
Yehud Hapoel	9	7	3	24-15	26
Ashdod Hapoel	8	8	3	22-20	24
Rishon Lezion Hapoel	7	8	3	23-14	21

(League 'A' North)

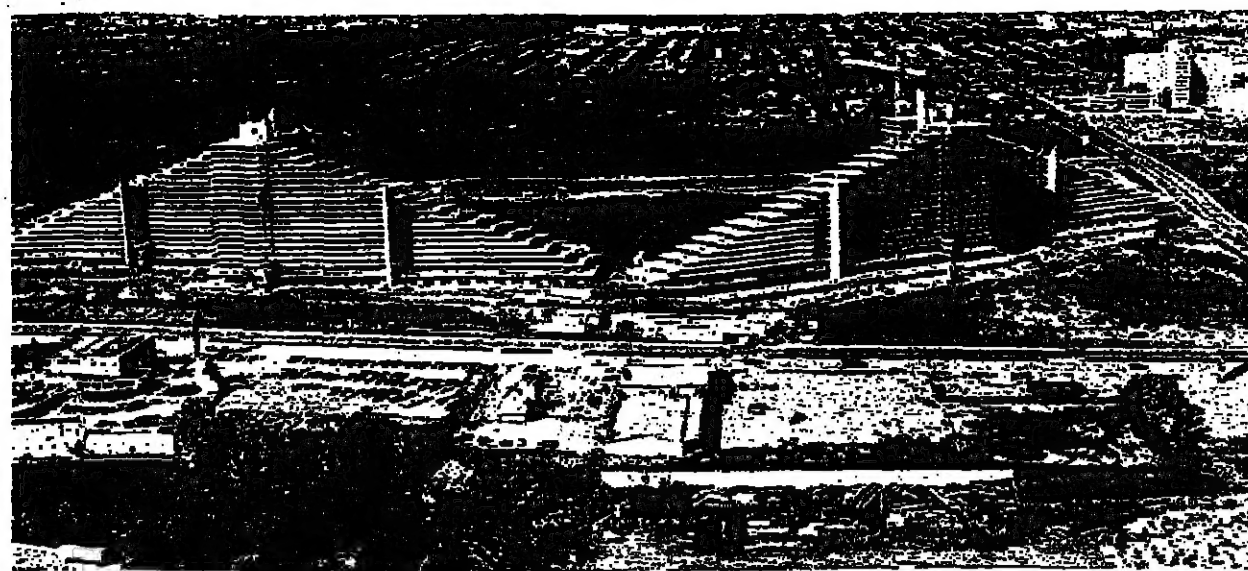
Hadera Maccabi 1, Kiryat Ata Hapoel 0; Nahariya Hap. 2, Ramat Hama Hap. 0; Hadera Maccabi 1, Netanya Hap. 0; Kiryat Shmona Hap. 0, Ramat Gan Hap. 0; Mahane Yehuda Hap. 1, Be'er Ya'acov Hap. 0; Tel Aviv Hapoel 1, Dikla Hap. 0; Safad Hapoel 0, Be'er Ya'acov Hap. 0; Netanya Hap. 0, Acre Hapoel 0.

(after 18 games)

Acre Hapoel	14	2	2	32-11	30
Netanya Hap.	10	8	2	28-14	27
Ramat Gan Hapoel	10	7	2	25-9	25
Hadera Maccabi	11	8	3	26-23	25
Netanya Hap.	7	8	4	23-19	22

The Top National League goal scorers are:

David Lavi (Netanya) 12; Oded Machness (Netanya) 11; Abraham Ben David (Hap. Jerusalem) 11; Shlomo Jerti (Jerusalem Betar) 11; Shlomo Artzi (Shimshon) 11; Yoel Masuuri (Shimshon) 9; Gidon Dami (Shimshon) 8; Yitzhak Shum (Kfar Saba) 8.



More than 9,000 athletes will be housed in the Olympic Village now going up in Montreal, but architects are not impressed.

Game of the Week / Dudley Kessel

Tense struggle between traditional rivals

There was rare entertainment for the 12,000 fans prepared to cut short their Shabbat morning sleep for the early game at Bloomfield between the traditional Maccabi rivals — Tel Aviv and Netanya. Among the seven goals a record number in a national league match this season — were four worthy of consideration for 'goal of the month' award.

Tel Aviv eventually ran out seemingly easy winners, but the result was in doubt until the final quarter of the game. The excitement derived not only from the goals, but from a complement of near misses at both ends.

Twice Tel Aviv had to come from behind. And in the second equalizer they were aided by a blatant refereeing blunder by Moshe Ashkenazi, who was well below his usual competent self.

In the first half Netanya were undoubtedly better. Tel Aviv might have had more possession of the ball, but in defence and midfield (with the notable exception of Yaron Oz) they were perilously shaky. In addition their characteristically attractive short passing game was much slower than usual, and full of misdirection.

On the other hand Netanya, always dangerous on attack, were spearheaded by Mordechai Spiegel, who showed a variety of deft touches, and their midfield schemer, Amir, whose probing through passes repeatedly had the home side looking sadly awry.

On the quarter hour Netanya's Gal hit the bar with a fierce shot from 15 metres after receiving a neat backheader from Machness. It was finally, deservedly, Spiegel who saw them into the lead with a splendid left-footer from 20 metres. Kadosh in the Tel Aviv goal hadn't even moved before the ball tore into his back netting.

Shortly afterwards the Netanya captain might have put his side

further ahead, but his close range shot was blocked by a desperate Tel Aviv defence.

Netanya looked well in command. But a minute before the interval Tel Aviv equalized. Talbi crossed from the left and Peretz tried to squeeze the ball in. It was scrambled away but in the ensuing turmoil, with the Netanya defence at sixes and sevens, their fullback Yonina, in a determined effort to clear, slid the ball across his own line.

Spurred on by this unexpected bonanza Tel Aviv quickened their pace at the start of the second period. It was the visitors, however, who again went ahead in the 60th minute. From a precise Spiegel corner, Bar produced a spectacular goal with a flying header.

Five minutes later came the second crucial turning point when Tabak equalized from what appeared to be a clearly offside position.

From then on Tel Aviv held the upper hand assuming complete control of midfield, and within 10 minutes were almost unbelievably two goals out front. First Vicky Peretz, their international striker, scored directly from a free kick from 16 metres with a banana swerve shot. And Yefet added a theatrical fourth with a lofted dipping shot from 25 metres which had Sheinfeld stranded on his five-metre line.

Only poor finishing prevented Tel Aviv from converting their advantage into a more decisive lead. Now they were literally running rings around the Netanya defence in which veterans Shiraga Bar and Hajaj were patently unable to cope.

Early a minute from time came the crowning cherry. Bar heaved Tabak off the ball just as he was preparing to shoot from inside the area. As if to rub salt into Netanya wounds Tel Aviv called on their keeper Kadosh to take the spot kick. Calmly he sent Sheinfeld the wrong way for the final 5-2 scoreline.

SOVIET ATHLETES BEAT AMERICANS

LENINGRAD. — Soviet athletes set one world record and easily defeated their younger American opponents by 171 to 117 points yesterday in the fifth annual U.S.-Soviet track meet in Leningrad. Jan Merrill, U.S. won the women's 1500-metre run, and Larry Shipp

took the men's 60-metre hurdle in some of the Americans' better performances.

But overall the Soviet team was too strong and the defeat for the 52-member American team brought the overall score for the series to 3-2 in the Russians' favour. Yevgeny Yevaykov of the Soviet Union set a new world indoor re-

cord for the five-kilometre walk with a time of 20 minutes, 21.8 seconds. He bettered the 1960 record, held by fellow Russian Viktor Poloskov of 20:30.0.

Shot-putting and weight throwing were contested outdoors in temperatures of about freezing, while other events were in the Leningrad winter stadium.

South Korea wins in Asian soccer

SEOUL. — South Korea eliminated Taiwan from the Asian Zone Group Three qualifying round for the Montreal soccer Olympics by beating them 3-0 in the second match of a home-and-away series here yesterday.

The home side led 2-0 at half-time, dominating play from the first whistle.

South Korea won the first match 2-0 in Taipei last December and now advances to a three-way contest with Israel and probably Japan to decide the Asian Group Three berth in the Olympics.

Israel had drawn a bye in the five-nation Group Three, and Japan is certain to beat the Philippines later this month before meeting Israel and South Korea. (Reuters)

Unwanted 'honour' for Olympic village

MONTREAL. — The Olympic Village, built to house athletes at the games in July, has won the lemon prize in this year's Montreal Architectural Society's annual awards.

"The immensity of the project, public financing, use of public land and loss of green space for the surrounding neighbourhood, and the exceedingly high prices of the proposed condominiums," were the reasons the project won the unwanted honour, said society president Emile Sayegh.

"In our opinion, a temporary village would have been more realistic and a lot less expensive," he said.

Award of the prize was based on the social impact of the village and was not intended as a criticism of its design or architects.

The project is to contain commercial space as well as the condominiums. Total cost of the project is expected to reach \$77.4m., as opposed to the original estimate of a \$30m.

Meanwhile, demands for visits to the main Olympic construction are reported to have reached "incredible proportions" in recent weeks.

Roger Trudeau, director-general of the Olympic Installations Board, said stringent measures must be taken to restrict visits which tend to interfere with the progress of work on the Olympic stadium and related facilities.

The facilities must be handed over on June 6 to the Olympic Organizing Committee for staging of the Games opening on July 17.

A Board spokesman emphasized no change is contemplated in the monthly press tours of the site, initiated after the Quebec Government took over construction responsibility from the City of Montreal last November. The next tour is scheduled for March 15.

Real Madrid holds Germans

Real Madrid hauled back a two-goal deficit to break even with West German champions Borussia Moenchengladbach in the first leg of their European Soccer Cup quarter-final tie in Dusseldorf on Wednesday. The Madrid eleven now looks forward to victory at home in the second leg.

The East European survivors, Dinamo Kiev and Hajduk Split, both took 2-0 home leads. The Soviet champions led their French visitors St. Etienne from midway through the first half and European footballer-of-the-year Oleg Blokhin clinched the outcome with a goal early in the second half.

In Split, the Yugoslav stars Hajduk sealed up their tie against the Dutchmen of PSV Eindhoven with two goals within half an hour. But PSV, like St. Etienne, will not despair of pulling back their deficits in the reverse legs two weeks hence.

The second West German contenders, Bayern Munich, bidding to win the Cup for the third year running, survived a goalless draw against Portugal's Benfica in Lisbon, and must be confident of making good their semi-final place in the second leg on home ground.

Wet start to tennis

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi's Tzafon club and the weather were the victors yesterday as the Israeli lawn tennis association attempted in vain to get the national league season under way a whole month ahead of schedule. Tzafon last year's runners-up scored an impressive 5-1 victory at Netanya Maccabi, with courts saturated from Friday's torrential rain forcing the postponement of the remaining four fixtures on the card.

The association decided on the early start so that the country's top players will be match-fit for the big spring international tennis circuit in April.

Maccabi Tzafon's resounding away success gave a boost to their hopes of wresting the title from perennial champions Tel Aviv Maccabi this season.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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The Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation

in cooperation with The Israel Political Science Association invite the public to the next two sessions of the Symposium on CONSENSUS AND DISSENT BETWEEN ISRAEL'S POLITICAL PARTIES

With the participation of Party Leaders and Academics

The meetings will be held at the Auditorium of The Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation, 43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem, at 8.30 p.m.

Monday, March 8, 1976

<p>YEHUDA SHAARI, M.K.</p> <p>MEIR TALME, M.K.</p> <p>SHULAMIT ALONI, M.K.</p> <p>DR. RAPHAELLA BILSKY</p> <p>DR. EMANUEL GUTMANN</p> <p>DR. ITZAK GALNOOR</p> <p>PROF. YORAM BEN-PORATH (Economist)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Moderator: PROF. MARTIN SELIGER</p>	<p>— Independent Liberals</p> <p>— Mapam</p> <p>— Ratz: The Movement for Citizens' Rights</p> <p>— The Hebrew University of Jerusalem</p> <p>— The Hebrew University of Jerusalem</p> <p>— The Hebrew University of Jerusalem</p> <p>— The Hebrew University of Jerusalem</p>
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* Monday, March 22, 1976

<p>MEIR VILNER, M.K.</p> <p>MEIR TALME, M.K.</p> <p>MARCIA FREEDMAN, M.K.</p> <p>PROF. MOSHE MA'AZ</p> <p>DR. GABRIEL BEN-DOR</p> <p>DR. GALIA GOLAN</p> <p>DR. GUR OFER (Economist)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Moderator: PROF. MARTIN SELIGER</p>	<p>— Ratz</p> <p>— Independent Socialist Party</p> <p>— The Hebrew University of Jerusalem</p> <p>— Haifa University</p> <p>— The Hebrew University of Jerusalem</p> <p>— The Hebrew University of Jerusalem</p>
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Derby moves to 'double'

LONDON. — Derby County edged Newcastle 4-2 in a six-goal thriller yesterday to reach the semi-finals of the English Football Association Cup and move nearer to completing the rare League and Cup double.

County, reigning League champions and currently sharing second place in the first division table, owed its success largely to Scottish International Bruce Rioch. The mid-fielder celebrated his return from a two-match suspension with two goals in the first 15 minutes.

Alan Gowling reduced the arrears five minutes later, but Derby put the match beyond Newcastle's grasp with two goals in six minutes. Henry Newton made it 3-0 in the 62nd minute with a superb 25-yard shot and Charlie George added another following a back pass from Kevin Hector.

Wales, Ireland in rugby wins

CARDIFF. — Wales beat France 19-13 in a Rugby Union thriller in Cardiff yesterday and made sure of winning the five-nation championship.

A sell-out crowd of 65,000 watched a bruising and fluctuating game. The Welsh led 13-9 at half-time. Wales finished their championship programme with the maximum eight points from four games.

France has four points, with only one game to play.

Ireland beat England 13-13 in a five-nation championship match in London yesterday.

England led 9-0 at half-time (AP)

Health and Bank Accounts should not be used up...

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- 42 for diseases of the respiratory organs,
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- 27 for metabolic diseases,
- 69 for gynaepathic diseases,
- 28 for childhood diseases,
- 3 for eye complaints.

The German National Tourist Office, represented in Israel by Lufthansa, can provide you with information on German spas and health resorts: where they are, what they are good for, current rates and how to get there. Lufthansa, through your Travel Agent, can book your reservation, your accommodation and whatever additional requirements you may have.

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Till March 15: Exhibition-55 photographs by F. & P. Nadar

March 9 at 8.30 p.m.: The Musician and his keyboard — Movies and chat with Mr. J. Chailley, Inspector-General for Music at the French Ministry of Culture.



Speculative bubble has burst

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Since the end of the summer real estate prices have generally fallen by about 10 per cent and buyers are talking of a "buyers' market". The reasons for the decline are lower demand by overseas purchasers and new taxes designed to reduce the investment appeal of apartment ownership.

The speculative bubble built up over the last few years has burst. In spite of this the prices of new dwellings are expected to go up. This is because the Value Added Tax, when it goes into effect, will be added to the cost of flats. Brokers fear that VAT will further dampen buyer interest.

Land prices have also been trending downwards, with uncertainty over taxes and a need for cash bringing new sellers into the market. Prices, however, are still high, while demand is low.

One area which is attracting speculative buyers is that between Ramat Shmaryahu and Ramatana. A road connecting the two communities is to be completed fairly soon and rumours of new housing projects in the area have driven the price of one dunam up to about IL60,000. A leading Tel Aviv broker thinks that prices will rise further.

Industrial properties are the most active segment of the real estate market at present, the biggest demand being for long-term lease in industrial buildings. Behind this demand is the fact that Israel is about to enter the European Common Market and may become an attractive area for industry geared to that market. The more desirable areas include Holon, the vicinity of

In the Ramat Aviv area four-room apartments of 120 square metres have sold in the IL620,000 to IL680,000 range.

Hardest to obtain are five-room apartments up to 160 square metres in size. They cost between IL550,000 and IL750,000.

In neighbouring Ramat Gan second-hand apartments in good sections are selling for approximately IL100,000 a room. More or less similar prices apply in Rehovot, Tel Aviv and the Be'er Sheva area.

The rental market continues to be problematic, with demand outstripping supply. Building for rental has traditionally been an unproductive endeavour in this country, with investment yields of only about two per cent. This compares poorly with returns elsewhere, where 10-15 per cent and more can be achieved.

Generally the supply of rental apartments comes from Israelis going abroad for longer periods on government business or to study.

Recently many apartment owners have concluded that rather than renting, they will be better off selling and investing the proceeds. Almost any conventional investment will bring in more than rents do.

This trend has been furthered by last July's treasury ruling which excluded from taxation the first IL500,000 realized from the sale of one's own apartment.

In North Tel Aviv rents for three rooms range from IL1,000 to IL1,200 a month. When a four or five-room flat is offered, it usually carries a rental of IL2,000 and more. Many luxury flats have a foreign currency linkage clause in their contract.

The mortgage market

For the buyer of a new apartment the best way to assure a mortgage is to have it secured for him by the builder of his home.

A leading building concern advertises that it will assist in obtaining IL100,000 in loans as part of the sale. Of this amount IL65,000 consists of a bank loan. The rest is in notes made out to the builder.

Conventional mortgage loans up to a maximum of IL50,000 are generally made on new apartments priced up to IL270,000. Interest, including deduction insurance, runs from 15 to 19 per cent. The loans are made for 10 years.

At present there is a long backlog of applications. "We have applications over six weeks old awaiting review," said Karl Reich, Joint General Manager of the Israel Development and Mortgage Bank. He expressed concern for buyers of second-hand apartments who in today's market find it next to impossible to obtain mortgages. "It's a major social problem," he said.

The mortgage market on property valued over IL270,000 is structured differently. It is only recently that the Bank of Israel approved the granting of mortgages for higher priced apartments.

Under directives of the central bank there will be no limitations regarding price and current commercial interest will be charged. Rates are said to be about 20 per cent for six-year mortgages.

Mortgage financing for immigrants is a field in itself, since the Absorption Ministry and the Jewish Agency offer financial assistance. The basic rule in immigrant mortgages is that the lower the price of the flat, the bigger the proportion of the loan. Mortgages usually run for 20 years.

"Typical of immigrant mortgages are the following:

For a family of four or five, living in a location other than Jerusalem or a development town, and buying an apartment for up to IL170,000, mortgages for up to IL100,000 are given. For apartments in the IL260,000-IL290,000 range, on the other hand, only IL40,000 is given. For those costing over IL290,000 no financing is available.

For key-money purchases mortgages are available along the same lines as for outright purchases.

Once a mortgage application is approved by the Jewish Agency it is forwarded to one of the mortgage banks. These banks have government funds, in addition to their own, for this purpose. Some of the banks insist on obtaining

up to six co-signers on loans. For those who cannot meet the requirement a mortgage guarantee corporation may be able, for a small fee, to provide the necessary guarantee.

Mortgage banks have warned contractors not to make promises regarding the interest rates.

The mortgage market is often misunderstood by the apartment buyer. He frequently underestimates the amounts available to him and overestimates the difficulty in filing an application. The average application form is relatively straightforward. It requires a clear identification of the property, establishment of ownership, a description of the financial condition of the borrower, and details of the guarantors.

One of the pitfalls to be guarded against is applying too close to the closing date, when the money is needed. Processing an application may easily take two or three months.

Mortgages in which the government is a participant are the easiest to obtain and offer the best terms. There are many categories of people entitled to preferential treatment. These include immigrants, residents of development areas and veterans of the Yom Kippur War. Benefits include primarily a large mortgage than would normally be available.

Multi-list advertising

The regular two-per cent commission charged buyers and sellers remains unchanged, although the service they receive is much better. The broker making the final sale

spits his commission with the listing broker under a formula set down by the multi-listing system.

Multi-listing publishes lists of properties for sale every ten days. The lists are updated every six months. This half-yearly updating is valuable for making comparisons of market prices possible. It also allows brokers to make more accurate evaluations of flats coming on the market.

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This week on Wednesday the following registered series will be issued:

Series	Price to the public	Redemption price, IL*	Net annual yield (%)	Gross annual price yield (%)
Per IL1,000 n.v.				
3 months	984.48	1,014.63	12.25	15.45
6 months	971.76	1,032.50	12.50	16.10
12 months	953.98	1,078.—	13.00	17.40

* After deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 35% (in accordance with Section 151 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

Bonds are available at all Banking Institutions and from Stock Exchange Members.

Preference will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

BANK OF ISRAEL

Sheehan report

(Continued from page 1)

Sadat in June 1974 in Cairo that "the American objective in the Sinai was to restore the old Egyptian international border." Kissinger was sitting there when Nixon said it, Sheehan said.

"Afterward, also in Kissinger's presence, the President informed President Assad (of Syria) and King Hussein (of Jordan), respectively, that the U.S. favoured the substantial resumption of the 1967 frontiers on the Golan Heights and on the West Bank of the Jordan within the framework of a general peace," the author said.

Sheehan, who has an obvious pro-Arab slant in his writing, provides a lengthy analysis of Kissinger's Middle East policy since the 1973 Yom Kippur War. The article is part of a book to be published next fall. He has previously written several articles for "The New York Times Magazine" and other publications on the Middle East. Once a U.S. foreign service officer in Cairo, he has recently been affiliated with the Harvard Centre for International Affairs in Cambridge.

Regarding Israel's final borders, Sheehan said that before Kissinger became Secretary of State, he was indeed a "hard-liner" on this issue, favouring Israel's aspirations to retain large chunks of the occupied territories. "He shared Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco's (now Under-Secretary) argument that the Israelis would never make concessions until they had confidence and they could not have confidence until they achieved 'vincibility,'" Sheehan wrote. But since then, Sheehan says, Kissinger has apparently changed his position.

Kissinger is quoted by Sheehan as saying the U.S. would eventually force Israel to hand over to the Arabs the settlements it has established on the Golan Heights and in the West Bank.

"I don't see those installations," Kissinger is supposed to have said. "They're transient. I look through them. When the time comes for me to open my dossier on Golan and the West Bank, I shan't let them impede a settlement. When the time comes, the President will prevail on the Israelis to withdraw."

Regarding U.S. leverage over Israel, Kissinger is reported to have complained that he had allowed large quantities of arms to be shipped to Israel, and that the success of the conclusion of the March shuttle.

"When I ask Rabin to make concessions, he says he can't because Israel is weak," Kissinger is quoted as saying. "So I give him more arms, and he says he doesn't need to make concessions because Israel is strong." Kissinger is said to have lamented that his March shuttle failure might have been averted if he had withheld the arms as a form of pressure over Israel. Immense arms shipments to Israel "was naive — my biggest mistake," Kissinger supposedly said.

While Kissinger often had bitter arguments with Mrs. Meir, he appreciated her style because she was the only leader in Israel who could "enforce discipline and deliver the Cabinet," Sheehan said. Kissinger "missed Dayan, too, for his imagination."

Sheehan said that Rabin, on the other hand, is "not strong" (but clumsy and indecisive). Defence Minister Peres, who is "ambitious, dogmatic, rather superficial," was the real strong man during the August 1975 shuttle.

Sheehan quoted Kissinger as telling an unnamed acquaintance following the collapse of the March 1975 shuttle: "Israel has no foreign policy, only domestic politics... the Jews in history are generally in a position of being the victims of the world. But in Israel the idea is that of the soldier-peasant. Generally the soldier is not intellectual, and few soldiers have vision. The peasant is known for his recalcitrance and excessive caution, lack of vision, that have caused the Israelis to refuse this agreement... they're so legalistic, so talmudic."

Sheehan said that after the unsuccessful March attempt to reach a Sinai accord, Kissinger "sulked and raged, castigating Israeli blindness to aides and visitors alike, compulsively telephoning distinguished Jews all over the country to complain of Israel's intransigence."

Sheehan published what he said were the transcripts of Kissinger's final meeting with Israeli leaders just before the announcement that the March shuttle had collapsed. The scenario, which later proved incorrect, Kissinger offered this doomsday recit:

"Things aren't going to be the same again. The Arabs won't trust us as they have in the past. We look weak — in Vietnam, Turkey, Portugal, in a whole range of things. Don't misunderstand me. I'm analyzing this situation with friends. One reason I and my colleagues are so exasperated is that we see a friend damaging himself for reasons which will seem trivial five years

from now — like 700 Egyptian soldiers across the Canal in 1971. I don't see how there can be another American initiative in the near future."

"Our strategy was to save you from dealing with all those pressures all at once. If we wanted the 1967 borders we could do it with the world opinion behind us. The strategy was designed to protect you from this. I see pressure building up to force you back to the 1967 borders compared to that, 10 km. trivial. I'm not angry at you, and I'm not asking you to change your position. It's tragic to see people dooming themselves to a course of unbelievable peril."

Regarding Kissinger's Jewishness, Sheehan quoted a State Department aide as saying that it "tears his (Kissinger's) guts out to be accused of treachery to his own." But Sheehan quoted an unnamed "insider" of the pro-Israel lobby in Washington as saying: "Kissinger is a self-hating Jew."

Sheehan described Kissinger's first encounter with Arab Foreign Ministers during a meeting in September 1974, a month before the war. The Secretary started his address off with a joke:

"I recognize," he said, "that many of you view me with suspicion. This reminds of a story which corresponds to our situation. The Communists called a rally, and the police infiltrated it with an informer. Then the police broke in and beat everybody up. The informer protested and said, 'I'm the anti-Communist.' The police said, 'We don't care what kind of a Communist you are — you're under arrest.'"

Sheehan commented: "Half of the Arabs understood this as Kissinger's subtle way of poking fun at his own Jewishness, of assuring them he was not a Zionist and they laughed. The other half had no idea what he was talking about."

Sheehan reveals his pro-Arab bias on several occasions. At one point he was critical of Kissinger's failure to deal with the PLO and the Palestinian question — "the very essence of the Arab-Israeli quarrel." Sheehan insists that PLO leader Yasser Arafat has privately agreed to recognize Israel, "but he will not publicly deal this, his most potent card." Sheehan said that the Arab leaders at Rabat secretly approved a resolution recommending a Palestinian state in Gaza and the West Bank, along the 1967 borders. "The PLO acquiesced," he said.

Regarding the failure during the summer of 1974 to work out an Israeli-Jordanian interim or final agreement, Sheehan said that after negotiations for a partial accord collapsed, Israel proposed a final political settlement with Jordan. The proposition was humiliating, not even serious," Sheehan said.

"Israel would retain Arab Jerusalem, important portions of the West Bank, a defensive frontier along the river — and return the remaining balloons, sausages, and corridors to Jordan, intermeshing them with the Israeli Army, creating an Arab Lesotho," the author commented. "Hussein refused."

The author also accuses Kissinger and Nixon of conspiring to trick Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz during the first week of the Yom Kippur war into believing that Pentagon officials were delaying the start of the emergency resupply airlift to Israel, while they themselves supported it.

"Nixon told the Pentagon to 'play tough' to appear to impede major deliveries to Israel until such time as he and Kissinger determined otherwise," Sheehan said. "Neither Nixon nor Kissinger intended to be rushed by the Israelis, and both men coveted the credit amongst American Jews should later circumstance constrain them to unleash an airlift."

Sheehan said that Dinitz "swallowed Kissinger's protestations that the Pentagon bureaucracy was at fault," adding, as a result, that the Ambassador withheld his "shock troops." (According to Sheehan, this is the term Kissinger has used for the pro-Israel lobby in the U.S.)

Sheehan seems obsessed with Israel's supporters in the U.S. and their influence in decision making. "When I observed once to an aide of Kissinger's that Israel's American constituency is the greatest constraint upon our policy, he replied: 'Of course. And the constraint becomes the determinant.'"

Yet at the same time, Sheehan is generally praiseworthy of Kissinger. Within the confines of U.S. domestic constraints, Sheehan said, Kissinger "has often behaved heroically."

While characterizing Arab leaders for the most part as gentlemen and honest individuals, merely trying to regain their lost territories, Sheehan is quite critical of Israeli officials and their policies. Throughout the article he talks about Israeli "inflexibility" and "quibbling."

The Law report has been held over for technical reasons.

Clip & Save

AACI CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICANS & CANADIANS IN ISRAEL

Week of March 7-13

HAIFA REGION

Tues., March 9, 8.30 p.m. — Film, "Tom Jones," Mosdon Hachish. Sun., March 14, 8.30 p.m. — Pre-convention Executive Committee meeting, Mosdon Hachish.

NETANYA REGION

Tues., March 9, 8 p.m. — Lecture, "Israel Today and the Future," Mosdon Hachish.

Tues., March 9, 10 a.m. — Sing Terit.

Wed., March 10, 10 a.m. — Speaker on "Political Aspects of Israel."

Thurs., March 11, 10 a.m. — Painting class (Acrylics).

JERUSALEM REGION

Mon., March 8, 4 p.m. — Purim Spiel, Rose Brenson, writer and director, "Model Dots U. Again," Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Albaritz.

Mon., March 8, 8 p.m. — AACI Awards Ceremony, Jerusalem Scholarship Fund, Hebrew Union College, 18 Rehov Hamelech David.

TEL AVIV REGION

Haritz.

Sun., March 7, 7 p.m. — Israel Ch. Shetaki, "1000 Years Jewish History and Literature," Mosdon Hachish, 12 Rehov Ben-Gurion.

Holon.

Thurs., March 11, 8 p.m. — Purim party, Mosdon Hachish Community Centre, 13 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Sharet.

Be'er Sheva.

Tues., March 9, 10 a.m. — Weimann Club at home of Theodore Kramar, 5/5 Rehov Yarnat.

AACI 25th ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION

20th National Convention — Tues.-Wed., March 22-24
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beersheva

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WALL STREET WEEK

Trade slow pending new interest rates

NEW YORK — Trading slowed and prices turned mixed in the stock market this past week while investors kept a cautious eye on the outlook for interest rates.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks wavered in a relatively narrow range all week, finishing with a token net gain of 31 at 972.92.

New York Stock Exchange volume averaged 25.52 million shares a day, in marked contrast to the 30 million-plus pace of January and February.

The chief question being asked on Wall Street was whether interest rates might be beginning a sustained upward trend under the prodding of the Federal Reserve.

By Monday, most analysts agreed that the Fed had decided to tighten credit by at least a modest amount in response to recent growth in the nation's money supply.

The Fed's weekly statistical report on Thursday showed a drop in the basic measure of the money supply — cash and checking account deposits in the economy — for the latest reporting week.

But investors seemed inclined to want to see more than one week's drop before concluding that credit conditions had settled down.

In its preoccupation with Fed-watching, the market all but ignored an abundance of favourable news in other parts of the economic picture. The Commerce Department re-

ported a good-sized jump in orders received by manufacturers during January. The government's wholesale price index registered a 0.5 per cent drop for February, providing another sign that inflationary pressures had eased.

Major retailers posted healthy sales gains for February, and the Labour Department reported on Friday that the unemployment rate had declined to 7.6 per cent in February, from 7.8 the month before.

Analysts said the market had taken such developments into account in advance with its dramatic rise at the beginning of the year.

Unlike the Dow, most other market measures showed declines for the week.

Standard and Poor's 500-stock index was off .60 at 99.11, and the NYSE's composite index of more than 1,500 common stocks dropped 30 to 53.05.

Losers outpaced gainers 987 to 844 among the 2,058 NYSE-listed issues crossing the composite ticker tape.

New 1975-76 highs among individual issues numbered 216 during the week, against only seven new lows.

Litton Industries, the most active big board issue, jumped 3% to 16.

Analysts noted that the stock had attracted heavy trading interest since a Litton subsidiary won a \$200m. navy contract late last month.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Friday, March 5, 1976

The market comment and selected list of stocks are based on the quotations at 3 p.m. New York time.

Allied Chemical	41 1/4	Union Carbide	73 1/4
Aluminum Co.	47 1/4	United Technologies	57 1/4
American Brands	40 1/4	U.S. Steel	82 1/4
American Can	34	Westinghouse Elec.	16 1/4
American Tel and Tel	54 1/4	Woolworth	23
Anaconda	19 1/4	Avon Prod.	38
Bethlehem Steel	45 1/4	Boeing	28 1/4
Chrysler	19 1/4	Boise Cascade	28 1/4
Dupont	152 1/4	Citicorp	30 1/4
Eastman Kodak	106 1/4	Control Data	23 1/4
Essex Inc.	37 1/4	Dynegy	8 1/4
General Electric	51	Dome Mines	34
General Foods	28 1/4	Fairchild Camera	39 1/4
General Motors	68 1/4	General Dynamics	43 1/4
Goodyear	23 1/4	IBM	256 1/4
Inter. Harvester	27 1/4	Int. Tel. Tel.	27 1/4
Inter. Nickel	31 1/4	LTV Corp.	15 1/4
Inter. Paper	76 1/4	McDonalds	60 1/4
Johns Manville	29 1/4	Natl. Semiconductor	47 1/4
Owens-Illinois	55 1/4	NCR Corp.	26 1/4
Procter and Gamble	62 1/4	Polaroid	37 1/4
Sara Lee Corp.	71 1/4	RCA Corp.	24 1/4
Standard Oil of Calif.	30	Spartan Rand	45
Texaco	24 1/4	Sytron	29
		Xerox	62 1/4

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Jean Pierre Rampal, flute

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Programme:

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Frank: "Peyche" suite for orchestra

Mozart: Concerto in D Major for Flute and Orchestra

Brahms: Symphony No. 2

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Programme: HAYDN — Symphony No. 108, "The Clock"

BEETHOVEN — Two Romances for Violin and Orchestra

RAVEL — "Tzigane" for Violin and Orchestra

DVORAK — Symphony No. 9 "New World"

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Courageous decision

THE BARKAI committee has produced a hard-line report. It requires not only that the "specific allowance" be stopped, but that it be taken away from those who already have it. This is a ruling, not a recommendation, since the memorandum of September 21 last, appointing the committee, states specifically: "The Government and the Histadrut undertake to apply the committee's decision." There is an answer to claims by various worker groups that their allowance is based on a binding prior commitment.

The Barkai committee's decisions do not reverse anything contained in or associated with the collective agreement that expires at the end of the present month. It addresses itself to the new wage agreement that must come into force on April 1; and concerning that agreement, the report constitutes an act of arbitration which obligates both signatories, the Histadrut and the Treasury.

The committee also urges a wage freeze in the public service — a suggestion which Haim Bernstein, secretary of the Civil Servants' Union, dismissed over television on Friday night as *ultra vires* (because the committee was only commissioned to report on the allowance).

In fact the wage freeze is relevant, because without it the abolition of the allowance becomes meaningless. The union would simply demand a wage rise equal to the benefit it had sacrificed.

The Council of the Civil Servants' Union, due to meet on the issue this week, faces a dilemma — which was bound to crop up sooner or later: when the interests of a particular occupation group clash visibly and directly with the general interest, which should take precedence?

Up to now, the authorities have always yielded to salary demands when the pressure was hard enough. This time, yielding would spell financial disaster. The Barkai report stresses that the public service comprises 300,000 employed persons (including those on the payroll of the local authorities, the Histadrut, and the universities). Every one per cent wage rise for them costs the economy IL150m.

The ordeal confronting the union is of immediate concern to the wider public of wage-earners as well. For a patent inequality prevails between the private sector, whose wage agreement was recently negotiated with the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organisations, and the Government sector.

The agreement authorizing a six per cent wage rise in the private sector does not mean that all the workers will get it. Some will receive no rise at all, and some will even lose what salary they have, if competitive conditions force the employing firm to close its doors. In the civil service this flexibility is missing. But Finance Minister Rabinowitz can introduce it, if he announces a freeze on the allocation for salaries in the budget for 1976/77.

This would render it possible — as suggested by the Barkai committee itself — to decentralize wage control a little, and let each ministry adapt to the shortage of cash, in consultation with its own personnel. Their position would then be no different from that existing in the country's broad manufacturing and commercial branches, whose "budget" is likewise frozen — given that Israel's gross national product is scheduled to remain unchanged during the coming twelve months.

When faced with the stark prospect that a wage rise for all means dismissal for some, the civil servants' representatives will be meeting up at last with the real pressures, those that lead to a sensible compromise.

THE MOVEMENT of people back and forth across the Jordan River has been confined so far to Arabs and third parties; but it is not difficult for Jordanians to conceive of meeting and doing business with Israelis in Amman after having met them and done business with them in Nabulus.

Nor is the notion of a conditional, gradual Israeli withdrawal, as proposed in The Brookings Plan, difficult for the Jordanians to accept, once the principle of the eventual complete return of the territories and the conditions affecting it are clearly established. For one thing, the Jordanians view such provisions as a fair way to meet Israel's security concerns; and for another thing, one gets the impression that the Jordanian authorities consider an Israeli presence for a defined period of time an actual asset in securing the establishment of a viable, stable order in the West Bank and Gaza. The problem is Jordan's standing as an interlocutor in the wake of the decisions of the Rabat Summit and developments that followed it.

Jordan has been doing very well in almost every respect. Economically, the country is booming thanks to the combination of some \$400-500 million of aid annually from Arab, American and European sources and an intelligent, relatively efficient management. Employment for all and opportunities for many, coupled with Jordan's official housing out after Rabat, have helped heal the wounds of the 1970 civil war and order such as has seldom existed in the past.

In the inter-Arab arena, Jordan is backing in the rare experience of being on reasonable terms with the vast majority of Arab countries. Its rapprochement with Syria has given rise to some displeasure in Egypt and anxiety among some Jordanians.

A VIOLENT STRUGGLE is reported to be going on inside the Vatican these days. The two camps arrayed against each other are of fairly equal strength, and no quick resolution of the conflict is expected. The subject under debate is the future of the Vatican's Ostpolitik, especially in the light of the worsening situation of Catholics in the communist countries.

The Holy See discarded its previously hostile policy towards the Soviet Union, and instituted what has become popularly known as its Ostpolitik some eight years ago. Since then diplomatic ties between the Vatican and Moscow, as well as other East European capitals, have been constantly cultivated. The Vatican's "foreign secretary," Monsignor Casaroli, has actually visited Moscow several times, receiving very warm — though unpublished — welcome from high-ranking Soviet officials. Meanwhile the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Nikolai Podgorny, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, have visited the Vatican.

What exactly transpired at these meetings can only be guessed. But it seems very likely that the Soviets managed to persuade the Vatican's sophisticated emissaries that the official atheistic and anti-Catholic propaganda was merely lip service to ideology and did not affect Soviet Realpolitik, which could serve as the basis for friendly relations with the Catholic Church. In any case, the official Vatican press stopped printing any outright criticism of Soviet communism.



The view from Amman

In talks with leaders and officials in Amman, Prof. Nadav Safran, of Harvard University, says he found sober and realistic appraisals of the possibility of an accommodation with Israel — based on withdrawal in stages.

officials who fear that their country might be drawn into a military confrontation it neither needs nor wants; however, the government seems to have managed so far to walk the narrow path between cooperation with the Syrians on issues of common interest and complete identification with Syria in her developing quarrel with Egypt. One of the principal common interests is the coordination of contingency planning against the possibility of an Israeli thrust at the flank of the Syrian line facing them through Jordanian territory.

Because Jordan has been doing so well, most of its political elite is inclined to leave well enough alone, and would have the government refrain from thrusting itself forward in the diplomacy of the conflict.

Some, however, who are particularly close to the king, feel a certain mixture of historical obligation and nostalgia vis a vis the West Bank, and would be inclined to take on the responsibilities of a central role in the context of a plan such as the one under discussion, provided Jordan could secure the prior support of some key Arab countries, notably Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Such support, they believe, may be forthcoming if the PLO fails to modify its position sufficiently to make itself an eligible interlocutor — that is to say, if it continues to bank on its capacity to obstruct a settlement and fails.

In case the PLO does become somehow an accepted interlocutor, and ends up in charge of a state in the West Bank and Gaza, the provisions of controlled normaliza-

tion between that state and Israel, which would help tame the PLO, would also provide a substantial measure of security for Jordan. The Jordanians are therefore likely to support that kind of a settlement, though they would probably not make an issue of it.

For, one of the most interesting and instructive impressions I got in Jordan is the polar realism with which many Jordanians view the prospect of a PLO-led Palestinian entity, whether independent or federated with Jordan. Conventional wisdom has it that such an entity would be a threat to Jordan long before it became a threat to Israel, because of the presence in the East Bank of a majority of Palestinians, ostensibly amenable to PLO subversion, and because the target of

overthrowing a regime would be much more feasible than the target of doing away with an existing state. Average intelligent Jordanians, drawing upon their country's experience, are confident that they can handle the situation. In the first place they cite the "sobering" effect of office on the PLO leaders. "Look at what happened to our radical Palestinians of the fifties — the Communists, Ba'athists and Arab Nationalists — they are nearly all useful members of the Jordanian establishment now." Secondly, the West Bank and Gaza must not be cohesive in a socio-political sense; but they are not a political vacuum either. They contain many strong, traditional socio-political centres which cannot be brushed aside and will have to be accommodated, thus diluting the dominance of the PLO. Thirdly, the Palestinian state or entity will be dependent on the sea and markets, which will force it to cooperate with them: the Gaza Strip will be a hostage for peace. Fourthly, the state or entity will depend for economic survival on development on vast funds from oil-rich conservative Arab countries, which are vitally interested in checking radicalism and Soviet influence in the region. Finally, if a Palestinian state or entity would give the PLO a base, it would also give it something to lose, and its opponents a reachable target; and "we, Jordanians, have shown that we can fight when our vital interests are at stake..."

This sober, realistic assessment is all the more remarkable when contrasted with the assertions of some Israelis that a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza would spell disaster for Israel. (This is the second of four articles, special to *The Jerusalem Post* and "Ha'aretz".)

VATICAN SHARPLY RIVEN OVER OSTPOLITIK

By MIKHAIL AGURSKY

What private assurances were also given by the Soviets to the Vatican it is hard to tell, for there has been no change for the better in the condition of Catholics under communist rule; if anything, their situation has changed for the worse over the past eight years.

SINCE THE BEGINNING of the Vatican's Ostpolitik the Soviet authorities have launched an all-out campaign of harassment and persecution against the only significant group of Catholics within the Soviet Union — the Lithuanians. The status quo which had previously governed the relations between the central government and the Lithuanians was abruptly broken. The number of serving Catholic priests began to decline as the communist party cut down on the number of applicants for ecclesiastical instruction. Catholic priests started to be prosecuted for admitting children to church schools, which is an offence under Soviet law.

The Lithuanian Catholics did not take it lying down. They charged the Vatican with betrayal, and in numerous collective letters called for intervention on their behalf. An underground magazine in manuscript form, under the title

"Chronicles of the Lithuanian Catholic Church," started to circulate. It listed all the violations of human rights in Soviet Lithuania, including the violation of religious freedoms supposedly guaranteed under the Constitution.

Matters came to a head four years ago when a young Lithuanian student by the name of Roman Kalanta, following the example of Jan Palach in Prague, burned himself in a Kaunas (Kovno) street, to protest Soviet violations. The incident received world publicity, and it caused agitation in other parts of the Soviet Union as well. The Lithuanian Catholics found support among Russian dissidents, one of whom, Sergei Kovalev, has recently been sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for distributing the Lithuanian "Chronicles."

Yet the Vatican, which has never been at loss for words when its interests appeared to be affected — as witness the Capucci case — chose to keep its silence on the plight of the Lithuanian Catholics.

ANOTHER INSTANCE of the Vatican's selective indifference to

the persecution of Catholics is provided by the West Ukrainian Uniates. The Ukrainian Uniate Church with several million members was banned in the USSR in 1946. The same pattern was repeated in all East European countries which have Uniate communities, notably Czechoslovakia.

Although they had no choice but to submit to the Soviet edict, the Uniates went on to build a ramified system of underground churches which, rather in the manner of the Jewish Marranos, maintained a facade of orthodoxy while in fact keeping the old Catholic practices. The fragility of the Soviet arrangement was shown by the response of the Slovakian Uniates to the proclamation of religious freedom in Czechoslovakia, under Dubcek, in 1968: they restored their own Church.

After the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia, of course, the Husak regime forced the Slovakian Uniates back into the fold. The Vatican, loyal to its commitments under the new Ostpolitik, said not a word — at least not in public.

CRITICISM of the Vatican's Ostpolitik has been coming from

various Catholic quarters. The Polish Primate, Cardinal Wysynski, is reported to have advised the Holy See not long ago against sending Msgr. Casaroli to Warsaw, as planned. "We do not want the Vatican ruining what we have built up with such great difficulty locally," he said.

In his recently published memoirs, the late Hungarian Primate Cardinal Mindszenty, too, had some sharp words for the Vatican. He claimed that he would never have agreed to leave Budapest, where he had been in virtual house arrest inside the U.S. Embassy, had he known that in return for his release the Vatican undertook to prevent him from saying anything which the Hungarian authorities viewed as politically hazardous. When he was released, with great pomp and circumstance, in the Vatican, after leaving his country, not a word of that deal was whispered into the Cardinal's ear, the memoirs claim.

But there is more criticism yet to come. A publishing house in Milan is about to bring out a book by the distinguished Jesuit Father Alexis Floridi, who used to be a regular contributor to the official Vatican periodical "Civiltà Cattolica" before the onset of Ostpolitik. Using copious quotations from Soviet dissidents, Floridi argues that there can be no true dialogue with any officials in communist countries "whose consciences are alienated."

In a larger sense, of course, the crisis of the Vatican's Ostpolitik is part of the general crisis of the policy of détente.

READERS' LETTERS

HEBREW UNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR PRE-ACADEMIC STUDIES

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, — The Jerusalem Post report of the Knesset Education Committee's criticism of the Centre for Pre-Academic Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (March 4) brought before the public untold distortions of fact and misrepresentations of the Centre's origins, purposes, and operation.

To say that the Centre originally welcomed upper class applicants but was then "persuaded" by the Ministry of Education to open its doors to the disadvantaged is a complete falsehood. The Centre was established in 1963 on the joint initiative of the University and the Ministries of Education and of Defence, for the express purpose of giving discharged soldiers a "second chance" at higher education — in particular young men and women of Asian and African immigrant families. The experimental course was designed to compensate for the educational and cultural deprivation which had until then not allowed them to develop their natural abilities.

Follow-up studies of the graduates of the first classes showed that nearly all of them were accepted into the University's various faculties, and that their subsequent dropout rate was nearly zero.

These encouraging results led to the expansion of the programme — within a few years the enrolment grew from ten to hundreds — and the opening of similar programmes at other universities. Enrolment reached a peak of 1,000 in 1972-73. The fact that today it stands at about 350 (not 200 as *The Jerusalem Post* stated) reflects both a drop in the number of applicants and a policy change on the part of the University.

The large enrolment had made possible the entry of some students who subsequently failed in their studies at the Centre or in the University. This caused frustration. It was therefore decided to try to accept into the Centre only those students with a fairly good chance of being accepted at the University and completing their studies there.

A committee of the University established a year ago to deal with future policy of the Centre in this regard is now in the final stages of preparing a report which it will submit to the Board of Governors at the end of this month.

The Post reported that a committee member singled out two test items which were allegedly so difficult that only a lone Knesset Member was able to answer each one.

The critic who singled out these items apparently does not understand the nature and purpose of entrance tests. This is a test of potential, not of achievement, and the score on the test is not absolute but relative. Obviously it must include a wide range of questions, and ob-

viously the person tested is not expected to answer all the questions — otherwise the test would have no screening value. It must also include some very difficult items in order to pinpoint the exceptionally capable applicant. Further, the test must be able to distinguish between those who will benefit from university studies and those better suited to other forms of post-secondary education.

To take test items out of context misses the point of the test's overall purpose. There is no doubt one could find university professors in the field, let us say, of humanities, who would be unable to solve an arithmetic problem posed to eighth graders wishing to enter secondary school — to say nothing of Members of the Knesset.

Nevertheless, it may be edifying to point out that the two questions quoted have never appeared (and will never appear) on a Hebrew University entrance exam. They were taken from a guide-book published for the intending student, and are meant as an example of

what test questions look like, to give the applicant an idea of the general areas covered and so on. The two questions are therefore fictional and intentionally so.

The purpose of the Centre for Pre-Academic Studies is, and always has been, to help in the social and educational advancement of sections of the population who have lacked access to the tools for such advancement. The Centre is especially proud of its graduates who after completing their university studies have returned to the neighbourhoods where they grew up, as teachers, social workers and the like. They serve as a living example of what can be achieved, given the opportunity and the will to learn. It is the Hebrew University's pride to have been a pioneer in initiating this opportunity, and to be continuing to do so systematically.

BENNY MUSHKIN

Spokesman,
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
March 4.

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

DAVAR (Histadrut): "For some time now there have been various indications of the U.S. intention to supply arms to Egypt. Yesterday, however, Defence Secretary Rumsted confirmed not only the intention to supply Hercules transport planes but also other items as well. His attempts to justify this are too intensive to refer to merely a limited transaction, and are mainly designed to pave the way for the U.S.

becoming Egypt's chief supplier of arms. Perhaps this is an inevitable part of the improvement of relations between the two countries, but at the present stage, before Egypt's true aims, both regionally and globally, have been properly assessed, such a move is overly hasty as far as the Americans are concerned, and dangerous as far as Israel is concerned.

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